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CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE AT SHANGHAI.

WOMEN LEADERS IN THE CHURCH. A NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COUNCIL APPOINTED.

[BY THE CONFERENCE REPORTER.]

The report of the Commission on "The Development of Leadership for the work of the Church" occupied the attention of the Conference on the eighth day of its meeting. Dr. R. Y. Lo, Associate Chairman of the Commission which prepared the report, presented the report, since the Chairman, Dr. David Yui, was obliged to go to Washington as one of the delegates elected by the Chinese people to represent their interests there. This report, like the others presented to the Conference, represents a very large amount of work through correspondence and by sectional meetings in other parts of China. Mr. Lo stressed the following problems: (1) How to secure leaders of outstanding personality specifically trained for definite forms of Christian work; (2) How to support such leaders when they have been secured, so as to retain them in Christian service; (3) In answer to the first question he stated that the quality of the leader will overcome difficulties in the way of self-support facing the Chinese Church. What is needed are leaders with the quality of endurance and sensitive to present conditions; the best men available to whom have been given the very best opportunities for developing to the fullest extent the special qualities which they possess. Such development may be secured as much through giving responsibility to leaders as in any other way. The problem of retaining leaders of ability in Christian service is not really a question of salary. No Christian worker is truly paid in terms of money, but sufficient support must be given to all Church leaders so that they may live up to a self-respecting standard of living, with ability to meet the needs of their families.

Miss Y. H. Fan, of the Y.W.C.A., spoke on the need for women leaders in the Church. She was glad to feel that the Conference recognized the necessity of such leadership and has already expressed its realization of the importance of a larger number of women in Church work, but Miss Fan feels that more is needed than approval of an ideal. The Churches and Missions must give evidence of their approval of women by recognizing the contribution which women have to make to the Christian task. It is a mistake for women: (1) To view problems as whole and not from the view point of selfish advantage; (2) To regard the future; and (3) To act with a sacrificial spirit. From her experience in the home women are trained to be of service through these distinctive characteristics, in education, and in social service. The Conference applauded Miss Fan. Without the help of your women you cannot attain your ideal. Miss Fan went on to say "What is wanted is not legal equality for women in the Church, but equality in scope of service, so that the special gifts of women may find expression. A Church which fails to recognize the importance of its women will be like a one-eyed man or a one-legged man. Give your women," said Miss Fan, "a chance for equal opportunity with men in education, in experience and in opportunity for service, and you may safely entrust the work of the next National Conference of Christians in China to an entire body of women delegates."

After a brief and incomplete discussion of this topic the Conference devoted itself to passing the nominations for membership in the Council presented by the various Church and Mission bodies and the Committee of 75. The morning session closed with the official establishment of the National Christian Council. In the afternoon the Conference broke into sectional meetings on the following topics: (1) Illiteracy and the need for a Bible Reading Church; (2) The Church and Moral Problems in China covering such topics as the home and moral welfare campaigns; (3) The Missionary Outreach of the Church, dealing with the problem of Christianity in unworked areas; (4) The application of Christianity to changing economic and industrial conditions; (5) Christian literature, considering the need for Chinese authors and leadership in the publication of Christian literature.

SAIGON RICE MARKET.

The Compagnie de Commerce et de Navigation d'Extrême Orient, in their report dated Saigon, May 9th, state: "The demand from Hongkong has practically stopped. The market is a little more easy, but prices still rule high owing to the big requirements of the Asiatic exporters, who have fixed about 100,000 tons of space Saigon-Hongkong for May shipment." The total amount of rice exported from January 1st to April 30th is 388,289 tons against 395,845 in 1931. We quote to-day: White Saigon rice, No. 2, sifted, Japan quality, Hongkong \$5.95 per picul, L.O.B. Saigon, for April-May shipment.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

NORTHERN VIEWS OF THE SOUTHERN POSITION.

THE UNIFICATION OF CHINA.

Reuter's Agency at Peking on the 9th inst. circulated the following review of the situation in China:—

Now that the future course of events in the North is becoming clearer there is a good deal of speculation as to the bearing which General Wu's victory will have on the time-worn problem of re-unification. This, for the most part, takes the form of a question as to whether an effective consolidation of the country cannot be brought about by joint action between General Wu and General Chen Chiang-ming with or without the elimination of Dr. Sun Yat-sen from China's political stage. The situation in the South is at present, however, so unsettled that it is difficult to foresee how the changes in the North will be reflected there.

According to a foreign observer who recently returned from Canton, Dr. Sun appeared after the departure of General Chen from Canton to be firmly in the saddle, with at least the labouring classes solidly behind him. The sphere of his influence, on the other hand, had been steadily shrinking for some time, and the claim of China to exercise its control over four provinces was becoming more and more an idle boast. With the disintegration of the partnership which was to have made up the "punitive" expedition against the North the Southern League itself has crumbled, leaving little more than Western Kwangtung, the North Valley and a strip of the West River territory actually under the control of Dr. Sun and his colleagues.

Kweichow is entirely absorbed with a domestic quarrel, Yunnan, having emerged from a local revolution, with General Tang (hi-yao) (whom Dr. Sun would have outlawed for abandoning the Northern expedition but for the intervention of General Chen Chiang-ming) as its overlord, is remaining aloof.

Kwangsi is under the nominal control of an unpopular Civil Governor whose safety in Nanning is entrusted to Kwangtung troops, and for the rest is under the sway of brigands and General Chen has retired to his ancestral home, the important Hakka centre of Waichow, exercises a strong influence over the Eastern half of Kwangtung itself. Add the fact that bandits are operating within 50 miles of Canton and throughout most of the territory that is nominally here, and the position of the "Southern Government" does not seem very hopeful—all the less so since the defeat of General Chang Tso-lin with whom Dr. Sun had arrived at an understanding in connection with the struggle for ascendancy between Chihli and Fengtien.

QUARREL WITH CHEN CHIUNG-MING. His quarrel with General Chen appears to have arisen solely from the latter's reluctance to join the Northern expedition. General Chen, as Governor of Kwangtung, was evidently unwilling to squander the resources of the province on participation in Dr. Sun's crusade, and continued obdurate until the assassination at Canton of General Teng Keng, Commander of the 1st Kwangtung Division, and the flight of General Hung Shao-chin with the declaration by a third adherent, General Wai Kung-ping, of his neutrality in the impending quarrel rendered it impossible to make a stand against Dr. Sun and his returning expeditionary force. General Chen left Canton at one o'clock in the morning of April 22nd, and Dr. Sun entered it with 8,000 troops on the following day.

General Chen is still understood to have some 15,000 troops at his back, but whether he means to depart from his previous pacific policy and employ them in an effort to re-assert himself is doubtful. General Wu Pei-fu, too, has disavowed any intention of making war on Dr. Sun unless the latter takes the initiative. This seems hardly probable with General Wu's position strengthened by victory and Dr. Sun's weakened by the estrangement of one of his strongest supporters; so that re-unification by means of the sword is unlikely for the present. The defeat of General Chang Tso-lin, however, would appear to have eliminated at least some of the difficulties of the situation, and if the present year witnesses the national conference which has been advocated in so many quarters of late and is promised by General Wu, its task as regards re-unification will perhaps be less complicated in the clearer atmosphere which promises to succeed the present storm.

EYE COMFORT

means better health and better results from your work, and if your eyes require glasses you have careful and expert examination in fitting the proper correction. Eye comfort requires also just an expert care in the manufacture and adjustment of your glasses. You will find it worth while to consult a reliable firm, devoted exclusively to optical work; over ten years' experience in the Colony. You will find no better equipment anywhere than in the office and factory of The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co. Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians, located at 13, Queen's Road Central.

IN SEARCH OF THE "BLUE" TIGER.

MR. SOWERBY'S RETURN TO SHANGHAI.

PLENTY OF EVIDENCE OF THE ANIMAL'S EXISTENCE.

Mr. Arthur de C. Sowerby, who has been on his second trip into Fukien, collecting zoological material for the United States National Museum, in connection with his general biological survey in South China, has returned to Shanghai. On his trip southwards, says the *Shanghai Mercury*, he went in company with the Rev. H. R. Caldwell of Yenpingfu into the country south of Foochow in search of the now famous blue tiger. The Rev. H. R. Caldwell was the original discoverer of this famous animal, and if any faith is to be placed in the numerous and circumstantial reports of natives, of the district mentioned, there can be little doubt that this animal really does exist.

An attempt was made to get in touch with this peculiarly coloured tiger, but owing to the fact that he had taken shelter in country impossible to hunt in, Mr. Sowerby and his companion had to give up all ideas of having a shot at him for the present. They were successful, however, in dealing with smaller game, such as birds, and smaller carnivores which abound in the district.

From there Mr. de Sowerby went on to the Min River as far as Yenpingfu with the intention of continuing up to the borders of Kiangsi, but his presence being required in Shanghai early in May, he decided not to carry out the latter half of his programme. He stayed where he was and put in a considerable amount of good work on the local fauna, which was very abundant and varied. Despite the heavy rains and attendant discomfort which made it very hard and unpleasant work, Mr. de Sowerby succeeded in making a large collection of birds, beasts and reptiles not to mention the more lowly forms of animal life. Amongst these he succeeded in obtaining a lot of specimens not at present very common in museums.

He was encamped in an old monastery in the mountains behind Yenpingfu, which run up to about 5,000 feet and are heavily wooded. He describes the scenery which he saw in this place as amongst the prettiest he has ever seen in China, whilst the vegetation was simply magnificent. He expresses the opinion that some biologist ought to go up there, and even if he put in about three years' work, he would have his hands full the whole of that time.

While in Foochow, on his return, Mr. de Sowerby took the opportunity of investigating some of the aboriginal tribes there as well as those that live behind Yenpingfu. He found them a strange people, bearing a somewhat close resemblance to the Malays and Formosan people, speaking a language entirely their own with Mandarin and Cantonese words mixed up, and keeping strictly aloof from the Chinese, whom they look upon as an alien race of conquerors.

Travel in the district through which Mr. de Sowerby went was very expensive, hard and slow, except when going down the river when it was almost as fast as railway travel, especially when the floods were on.

WEATHER REPORT.

May 13th, at 10.59.—Pressure is highest over Japan. It has decreased slightly at Weihaiwei and Shanghai and has increased slightly at other reporting stations. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., 18th May, 0.0 inch. Total since January 1st, 16.31 inches, against a average of 17.33 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District	Forecast
Hongkong to Gap Rock	N.E. winds, moderate breeze, cloudy.
Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

Hongkong Observatory May 18th.

	Previous Day at 3 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 3 p.m.
Barometer	29.85	29.89	29.86
Temperature	77	75	80
Humidity	82	65	74
Wind Direction	ENE	E	E
Force	5	4	4
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0.14	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature on 17th.—79
Lowest open-air Temperature on 18th.—75

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From 19th to 25th May, 1933.

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day.	Month.	Time.	Height.	Day.	Month.	Time.	Height.
Fri.	19	5.23	4.5	Fri.	19	5.18	4.3
Sat.	20	5.11	4.7	Sat.	20	5.11	4.3
Sun.	21	4.58	4.9	Sun.	21	5.22	4.3
Mon.	22	4.44	4.8	Mon.	22	5.15	4.0
Tue.	23	4.38	4.8	Tue.	23	5.05	3.8
Wed.	24	4.31	4.8	Wed.	24	4.49	3.2
Thur.	25	4.24	4.8	Thur.	25	4.32	3.1
Fri.	26	4.14	4.7	Fri.	26	4.13	2.2

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Lottery are lying at this Office for Borneo, L. J.W.B. W.K. Q.W.R.F. R.G. R.H. R.L. R.X. R.W. R.U.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT—By a lady as Massena, Good reference. Apply Miss N. Burns, 22, Ashley Rd., Kowloon, Telephone 846, at 6 p.m.

LOST—An Irish Terrier Dog. Anyone finding same kindly return to G. O. Boyce c/o Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

TO LET—Offices, top floor, Prince's Buildings—Apply HARRY WICKINS & Co.

TO LET—at Magazine Gap, THE PEAK, immediately occupied, FULLY FURNISHED Six Rooms, BUNGALOW with large Garden, Tennis Court, etc. On Motor Road. Apply to Messrs. BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

TO LET—One new big OFFICE ROOM in the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, new premises. Apply SANG LEE, c/o Comptroller Department, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

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From 1st July, 1933 or Earlier if Required.

SUITE OF 5 OFFICES, 2nd FLOOR of 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19, Connaught Road Central. Verandahs to each room. FACING HARBOUR. LIFT from the Ground Floor. Apply Box 750 a.o. Daily Press Office. [750]

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LAND, approximately 7,000 square feet on waterfront at Sai Kung with modern 2 storied brick and concrete building, suitable for office and godown. Further details apply. [483] W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.

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STEAM LAUNCH. Dimensions. Length Overall 64 ft. Beam 10 ft. Depth 5 ft. 7 inches. Hull of Hardwood under water with Teak top, sides, & deck. Frames of Ipoh. Engines 61" x 15".

Boiler 4 ft. 9 inches dia., 8 ft. 6 inches long. Speed 9 knots. For further particulars apply to P.O. Box 474, Hongkong. [980]

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- (2) Two 60 BHP. two cylinder Bolinder Oil Engines direct connected to 33 K.V. 115 Volt direct current (compound wound) dynamo complete with back of board field rheostat for each machine.
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A. G. DA ROCHA, AUCTIONEER.

FAVOURED with instructions from Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, 19th May, 1933, at 2.30 p.m., at their premises, and **SATURDAY, 20th, at 10.30 a.m.** (Hongkong Time) **FURNITURE, LARGE TEAKWOOD SHOW CASES** in very good condition.

Also Ladies' Sport Coats, Underwear, Boots and Shoes, Morning Jackets, Tea Gowns, Handkerchiefs, Silk Stockings, etc. Terms:—Cash on delivery. [1026]

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FAVOURED with instructions from Messrs. INGHAM, will sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, 20th May, 1933, at 2.30 p.m., at my Sales Room, A Quantity of **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND BUNDLES.**

One Graphophone and Cabinet in very good condition with 116 Records of best makers. 1 Piano by John Broadwood & Sons, London. 2 Blackwood Cabinets. 2 Large Sideboards. 1 "Indian" Motor-cycle. [1027]

THE SEAMEN'S UNION.

FULL TEXT OF THE LETTER TO THE SHIPOWNERS.

Copies of the letter sent on Wednesday by the Seamen's Union to Mr. R. Sutherland, its Chairman of the Shipowners' Committee, were issued to the Press yesterday. The Union's letter is as follows:—

DEAR SIR.—We beg to inform you that on the 11th inst., while our Chairman was signing some important documents suddenly came up a man with a warrant in his hand summoned him to the Central Police Station and was detained there.

We are quite surprised at the Government's action as Mr. Chan has done nothing wrong neither did he violate the laws of this Colony. A general appeal to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs by the Guilds of Hongkong for the release of Mr. Chan had been taken place on the 14th inst., but our proposals were flatly refused and upon the explanation by Mr. Halifax that Mr. Chan's arrest had nothing whatsoever to do with his activities during the recent strike but as he had committed a crime and was considered a dangerous person, his presence in Hongkong was no longer desirable, and therefore Mr. Chan has been deported by the Government on the 15th inst. without giving us notice.

We therefore beg to announce to you that Mr. Chan's case is a mistake and his wife whether killed by Chan himself or his assistant is still not known and his words in evidence prove that he was set free by the Canton Government and we do not know on what account did the Hongkong Government take to have him deported. The Government's idea, we dare say, is only based on murder case to banish him in order to make a breach of faith and to violation of Term "of our Strike Settlement."

In Term 7 of our Strike Settlement it was stipulated that the Hongkong Government would take no steps against officers and members of the Chinese Seamen's Union provided they did not violate the laws of Hongkong when they returned to the Colony and the above has been recognised by the Hongkong Government in the presence of you and the British Consulate in Canton and also the delegates of the Canton Government. Now, the Hongkong Government took this step of doing is proof that he wanted to break his promise.

At present, all the Guilds, especially all the community of Hongkong, are feeling dangerous that the same case would happen and are in desperate position and it must be peaceful settled or to have another rebellious attempt. As you are familiar with the Government so we hope you will be the mediator of different Guilds are in the greatest excitement and anger, especially our members, therefore, we shall be glad if you will kindly reply to us at your earliest convenience.

(Signed) CHOW MAN SHAN,
Vice-Chairman, Chinese
Seamen's Union.

SHIPOWNERS' COMMITTEE REPLY.

A reply to this letter was approved by a meeting of the Shipowners' Committee, yesterday. The letter states that the Shipowners' Committee took part in the settlement between the Chinese seamen's delegates and the Government on points that did not affect the shipowners, neither was any representative of the shipowners present at such discussion or settlement. The text of the Guild's letter was forwarded to the Government who authorised Mr. Sutherland to inform the Guild that the banishment of Mr. Chan was in no way connected with his position as late President of the Union.

"In the circumstances," the letter concludes, "you will appreciate that the incident is quite outside the province of the Shipowners' Committee."

STABBING AFFRAY ON THE I.S.S. "HONAM."

Just as the river steamer "Honam" was entering British waters on her return journey from Canton on Wednesday an exciting incident occurred which had its sequel in the Police Court. Two men, one a fireman on the vessel and the other a passenger (a fishmonger), quarrelled over money matters. The fishmonger raised a hue and cry and chased the fireman round the vessel. The pursuit ended up in the crew's quarters where the fireman is said to have drawn a knife in defence, and stabbed the fishmonger twice in the back. On arrival of the vessel at the Canton Wharf the wounded man was moved by ambulance to the Government Civil Hospital, where he now lies in a very critical condition. The fireman was detained and yesterday he was brought before Mr. Fraser at the Magistrate's court and charged with cutting and wounding the man in hospital. Prisoner was remanded for one week.

SPORT.
LAWN TENNIS.

G.R.C. v. H.K.C.C.

The following will represent the Chinese Recreation Club in the Tennis League match against the Hongkong Cricket Club on Saturday, at 4 p.m.:—
M. K. Lo and M. W. Lo; W. Lock Wei and Wong Po Kie; Wong Po Keung and M. P. Lo.

LAUNCHMEN STRIKE.

EFFECT UPON SHIPPING.
THOUSANDS OF WORKERS AFFECTED.

Negotiations with the launch men fell through, yesterday morning, and a strike has been declared. The men's representatives reported that the launchmen, at a meeting overnight, had refused to consider the British and foreign owners offer of a minimum scale of wages and insisted on their full demand. The conference, therefore, came to an abrupt termination. The Union completed its arrangements during the day for calling out the men, and most launches and motor boats had been laid up by six p.m. Many launches were taken within the Yau-mat typhoon shelter where, by the way, they have no right to be except when the black signal is hoisted in typhoon weather. It may be, though, that in taking the craft there, the employers had in mind their employees' interests and left the launchmen in a position of safety before abandoning them.

A notice at the Kiosk at Blake Pier stated that owing to the strike of coxswains, motor boats were temporarily not available, from last night. The motor boats were congregated last night at Causeway Bay.

STAR FERRY WILL RUN

On the Star Ferry Wharves the announcement appeared. "Owing to the announcement of strike of coxswains and engineers of ferries, the regular service will probably be suspended for a few hours to-morrow morning" (May 19th). The public may rest assured that the Star Ferries will not be allowed to stop, as they come under the head of "essential public services." They will be manned by naval ratings but the service may not be as regular as usual.

PROBABLE NUMBERS AFFECTED.

It is estimated that there are about 400 launches in the harbour and each has a minimum crew of five, as required by Ordinance. Motor boats number nearly 100 and have a crew of three each. The strike directly involves, therefore, anything from 2,000 to 4,000 men, but this does not afford any index of the full extent of the trouble. A great many stevedores, coal coolies and cargo coolies will be prevented from working by the strike. Nothing like the full tonnage of steamers in the harbour can be accommodated at the wharves, so messages will again be passing over the cables advising Captains to miss Hongkong until the trouble is over.

A MATTER OF PRINCIPLE.

The representatives of the British and foreign owners claim to be standing out for a question of principle. They hold that a percentage increase, irrespective of past treatment of the men in the matter of wages, acts adversely upon the best employers. The amount involved, as between employers and employed, is not large, but the owners' representatives take their stand entirely on the question of principle.

DAIRY FARM LAUNCHES.

One of the public services that will be hampered by the strike is the conveyance of Dairy Farm supplies. The Company has five launches and they are used, amongst other purposes, for carrying supplies from the Lai-chi-kok cold storage depot to the distributing centres, and to fulfil the contract with the Royal Navy. The only way to surmount the difficulty will be to bring the stores by motor vehicle to the Star Ferry and convey by motor vehicle again on the Hongkong side, which is bound to be a most inconvenient arrangement, involving a great deal of handling.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NEW BATCH OF PONIES.

Eleven new ponies have been secured by members of the Hongkong Jockey Club from Shanghai. Some of them have promising performances to their credit on the Shanghai and Kiangwan tracks, and a good deal of new interest will be imported into the coming Gymkhana by their running. In the ballot the ponies were assigned as follows:

Forbury, to Mr. H. Seih.
The Runner, to Mr. Harrison.
Mou Honme, to Mr. H. M. M. H. Nonaze.
Blot, to Dr. Forsyth.
Portobello, to Mr. Nelson.
Roby, to Mr. Dynasty.
Wild William, to Dr. Kew.
Silver Idol, to Mr. H. Birkett.
Don Griffin, to Mr. R. M. Dyer.
Pick Pocket, to Mr. A. M. L. Soares.
Grey Griffin, to Mr. Alves.

A CUNNING WOMAN.

FOUR ARMED ROBBERS FOILED.

How a Chinese woman saved her house from being robbed by four armed men is one of yesterday's police stories. About five o'clock when the family was gathered together for the evening meal on Wednesday, at No. 23, Wellington Street, four men armed with revolvers entered the living room. Two of the men drove the woman and the children into the kitchen while the other two attended to the mistress. She obeyed their requests to keep quiet and showed them where she kept her money and jewellery. Then, in response to another order to lock the door of the room, the woman moved, as if in terror, towards the door. There her attitude changed. Before the robbers had time to act she had fled to the third floor above where she opened the street window and blew several blasts on her police whistle. The robbers becoming alarmed took to their heels, leaving behind them a quantity of jewellery and money which they had collected ready for removal.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Criminal Sessions for the month of May opened yesterday, before the Acting-Puisne Judge (Mr. J. B. Wood).

AN EARLY MORNING ROBBERY.

One of three men alleged to have stopped a ricksha and to have robbed the passenger was indicted for robbery.

A jury was empanelled as follows:—Messrs. R. E. Greig (foreman), E. Manning, H. Griffin, W. Wong, C. F. J. Quarles van Ufford, A. dos Remedios and J. C. V. Ribeiro.

The Crown Solicitor (Mr. H. K. Holmes) conducted the case for the prosecution and told the story of the robbery, which took place at 4 a.m. on April 12th, near Gascoigne and Nathan Roads.

After evidence had been called, the jury returned a verdict of guilty and the prisoner was sentenced to three years' imprisonment with hard labour.

BANISHEE SENT TO PRISON.

Lee Yau, who has more than once returned from banishment, was sent to prison for three years for again disobeying a banishment order.

A FEW DAYS' GRACE.

Heng Lu, indicted for uttering a false instrument, failed to surrender to his bail.

The Judge said he would make an order straitening the bail and issue a warrant for the man's arrest.

The Crown Solicitor: In the Ordinance the words occur "on his failure to appear during the sessions." I would suggest that you wait until the sessions close before finally making the order.

The Judge: I can make a provisional order, the warrant to be issued at the close of the session.

A STRIKE INCIDENT.

SPECIAL CONSTABLES FIRED UPON.

Wong Sung was indicted for complicity in an armed robbery and for firing upon the police in an endeavour to escape arrest. The incident occurred on March 4th, just before the general strike was called during the recent labour trouble: a European police officer and a squad of Portuguese special constables were fired upon.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. K. E. Greig (foreman), E. Manning, H. Griffin, W. Wong, C. F. J. Quarles van Ufford, A. dos Remedios, and J. C. V. Ribeiro.

The Crown Solicitor explained that an armed robbery took place that night, at a small Chatham Road house, near the railway sidings. Two women and two men, who were leaving owing to the general strike, were robbed of their effects. One of them at the point of a dagger. They estimated the number of robbers as between eight and ten.

An alarm having reached Hung Hom Police Station, Sergeant Neal started away on a motor-cycle. Near Homantin, he overtook a patrol of Portuguese special constables on strike duty. The whole party took up a position near No. 4 railway bridge. Shortly after eight o'clock, two men were seen approaching. One man advanced and was searched without result. The other man paused and then started to run away. A member of the patrol was able to identify the man. The fugitive evidently fired a shot at his house, and thinking the shot was meant for him, fired a 38 lever Johnson revolver in reply. The fugitive swung round and fired a shot. He then continued to run. Sergeant Neal fired five shots but the man eventually eluded pursuit.

About 10 o'clock the same night, a man came to the Kwong Wah Hospital with a gun shot wound in his back. "That bullet is still in his back," continued the Crown Solicitor, "and as far as can be judged, it appears to be a .38 calibre bullet."

Mr. Ralph Edgar Cable, radiographer at the Government Civil Hospital, put in radiographs of the prisoner's back showing the bullet as it had lodged.

Police-Sergeant Neal, stationed at Mongkok, said that on March 4th he received a telephone message that an armed robbery had occurred at Homantin and that the robbers were heading for Yau-mat. He borrowed a motor-cycle and went to No. 4 Railway Bridge, where a patrol of Portuguese special constables was stationed. A few minutes after arriving there, he saw two men approaching from Kowloon City Road, they were not together. Witness stopped the first man, whereupon the second man turned and ran back. Witness shouted to him several times in Cantonese to stop and as he did not do so he fired a shot into the air. The man continued to run to witness gave chase, accompanied by a youth named Remedios. About this time he heard a shot fired in front of him.

The Judge: Before that shot was fired, how much firing had been done by the police?

The witness: Several rounds were fired by two Portuguese special constables.

The Judge: So the man who fired had been fired at several times before he also fired?

The Crown Solicitor: Yours was the first shot?

Witness: Yes. He added that he fired shots in answer to the runaway's second shot.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE SMUGGLERS' REVENGE.

MURDER AND MUTILATION AT DEEP BAY.

HORRIBLE CRIME ALLEGED AGAINST FOUR MEN.

Following the discovery, in Deep Bay, of the upper portion of a human body, sunk with the aid of stones, Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg (Assistant Crown Solicitor) related a dramatic story of crime at the Magistrate's court yesterday afternoon.

Amongst the boat people who divide their time in smuggling and straggling between Hongkong and Chinese territory are two families, the Tams and the Tangs. The Tams accused the Tangs of having told the police of certain illicit dealings in sulphur and saltpetre.

At the end of April, one of the Tang family's boats lay at Sham-shui-po, taking on board a questionable cargo, for some of it, at least, was sulphur. On May 1st the boat reached Castle Peak, where, in the sight of unassuming bathers on the beach, the first act of a grim tragedy took place. The contraband cargo was there shifted to other boats belonging to the Tang family and the craft proceeded to the south side of Deep Bay where they were fastened up, near the boats of the family of Tam.

A lad of the Tang family was sent out in a small boat to scout for Customs launches, and meanwhile further subdivision of the cargo took place. Then, at nightfall, it was alleged, members of the Tam family began their attack. They bound the lad and seized two of the men of Tang, and their cargo of sulphur.

When the moon rose, the Tams began to move away with their captives, and a woman of the Tang's party heard an altercation about information having been given to the police.

Then, across the waters, she heard the death shrieks of two brothers Tang and saw two bodies being thrown into the sea. She was threatened with death if she told what she had seen, and the way the woman interpreted this command was that she gave information to the police, but she only told half the story. She accused the Tams of armed robbery but not of murder.

Two days later a fisherman accidentally hauled up one of the bodies but, with the characteristic anxiety to "keep out of trouble," he promptly cut his line and let it sink again. However, he probably talked, for the father and wife of the dead man came to him and persuaded him to drag for the body. This time it was recovered, or rather half of it, the hands were tied together and it was weighted with stones and with a bag of sulphur, tied to it. It was evidently the same body, for the fisherman's hooks and line were still attached. The other body has not been found.

Always fearful of the law the three people threw back into the sea the bag of sulphur which they knew was contraband.

Four men of the Tam family were arrested and one of them, on the way to the mortuary to be confronted with the dreadful relic, is alleged to have offered the dead man's father \$500 by way of compensation, on the understanding that the old man, accepting the money in settlement, would give evidence that would defeat the ends of justice. It was further alleged that the man had the effrontery to send a similar message by one of the Chinese detectives.

Hampered by possibilities such as these of truth being tampered with at the source, the Court embarked upon an examination of witnesses which is likely to last some days.

SMALL BOY FINED \$400.

A small Chinese boy, aged twelve years, was fined \$400 and given the option of three months' imprisonment at the Li Chi Kok reformatory by Mr. Fraser at the Magistrate's court yesterday.

The charge preferred against him was that of the possession of 413 20-pis lottery tickets. His excuse was that a man gave him ten cents in the Central Market to deliver a parcel, the contents of which he did know, to a man in Wanchai Market.

Inspector Macdonald said that when the boy was arrested in D'Aguiar Street he had also in his possession a book containing application forms for lottery tickets. The boy was evidently delivering the tickets.

Louiz Atansio dos Remedios of 4, Pence Avenue, Homantin, said he was on patrol duty at No. 4 bridge. While the first man was being searched, he saw another man standing in the light of a lamp. He was quite certain the prisoner was that man, and a month later he picked him out from amongst nearly twenty others on an identification parade. As witness approached the man to search him he looked frightened and turned and ran.

Jose Victor dos Remedios said he lived near the Railway Bridge and was getting ready to go on special police duty when he heard whistles blowing and rushed out of the house. A man rushed past, swung round, and seemed to fire directly at the witness. He, therefore, fired and the man seemed to stumble and go to one side into some bushes at the side of the road.

The Judge (to the Crown Solicitor): If the jury accept that this man left the road at this point, would you ask me to direct the jury that he is responsible, also, for the shot fired further down the road?

The Crown Solicitor: No, not in that case.

JURORS' NOTICES POSTPONED.

At this stage the Court adjourned for the day and the judge said he would finish the case this afternoon and would put off the cases fixed for to-day. He would cause it to be advertised in the morning papers that jurors warned for this afternoon would not be required until Monday at 10.30 a.m.

ESTABLISHED
1850.

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WEATHER PROOF
AND
SELF VENTILATING.



FEATHER-LIGHT YET
A CERTAIN PROTECTION
AGAINST ALL
WEATHERS.

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LONDON TAILORED.

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OF THE BURBERRY RAINCOAT
IN HONGKONG.

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THE CATERING DEPARTMENT

CAFÉ WISEMAN

is now replete with every requisite for carrying out orders for

BATHING AND MOTORING PICNICS
WEDDING RECEPTIONS, GARDEN PARTIES
PRIVATE DINNERS, DANCE SUPPERS
LAUNCH AND YACHTING PICNICS

Estimates and Menus can be had on application for any of the above no matter how large or how small the number to be catered for. All viands provided are of the finest quality supplied by the DAIRY FARM and prepared in the most recherche style by experienced Cooks under expert European supervision.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

NEW

COLUMBIA RECORDS

3569 (SONG OF INDIA (TO A WILD ROSE) ... Fox-Trot	3572 (LOVE DAYS (LITTLE THOUGHTS) ... Fox-Trot
3568 (CALIFORNIA (AN OLD FASHIONED GIRL) ... "	3571 (IF YOU KNEW (SEE'S A MEAN JOB) ... "
3567 (DOO DAH BLUES (LO-LA-LO) ... "	3570 (VIRGINIAN BLUES (DEAR OLD SOUTH- LAND) ... "

ANDERSON'S

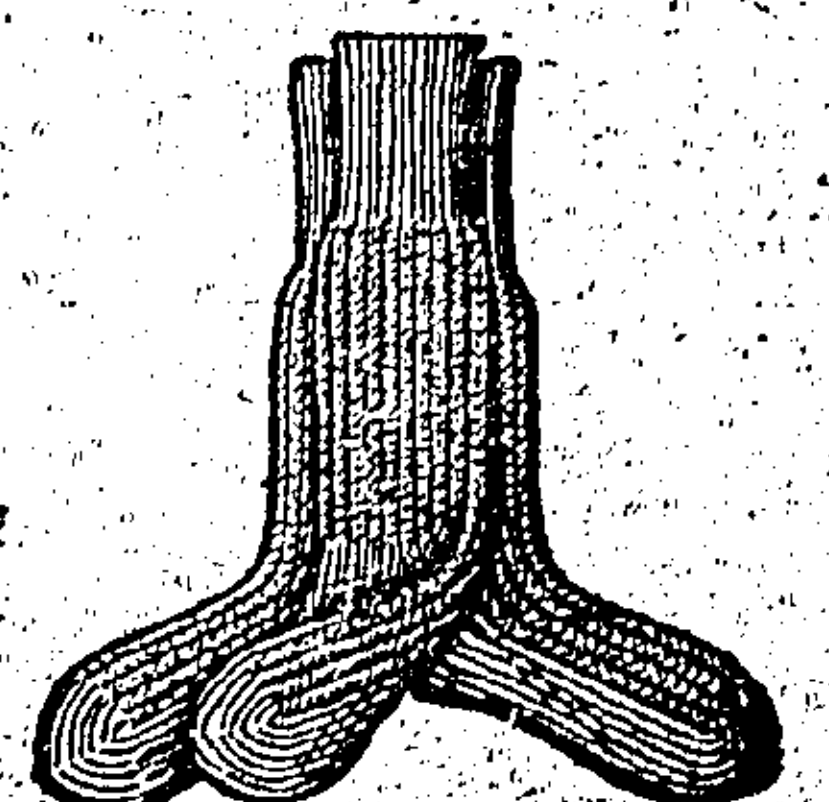
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TELEPHONE 3146.

We invite you to call and inspect the latest styles in—

SILK AND CASHMERE
SOCKS

for present season's wear.

There is a wide range of
Colours and also White in many
pleasing designs.



SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

We have a good assortment in "ABRTEX"
"COTELLA" and "THETA" makes in all weights
and sizes in WOOL, GAUZE, CELLULAR and MATT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LAU CHU PAK (DECEASED).
ALL Claims against the estate of the above deceased must be sent to the undersigned forthwith.
P. E. NASH,
Solicitor,
10, Queen's Road Central.
Dated the 18th day of May, 1932. [1034]

SHAMSEEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
MR. F. RICHMOND has ceased to be in the employ of the Shamseem Municipal Council, as from the 18th May, 1932.
CHAIRMAN.
[133]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.
FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship
"KAZEMBE"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns at Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 24th May, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 31st May, 1932, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays within the free storage period of one week.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.
[1029]

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM BELAWAN DELI PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"VAN OVERSTRATAN"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by the 24th May, 1932, will be subject to rent.
Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAVACHINA JAPAN LINE, Agents.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1932. [1029]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer
"ACHILLES"
are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 18th May.
Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th May, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 7th June, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTEFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1932. [1030]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER
"KIDDEMPOR"
ARRIVED HONGKONG ON 18TH MAY, 1932.
FROM BOMBAY & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby notified that their goods are being landed at Holt's Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.
This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From PERSIAN GULF, B.S.N. and B. & P.S.N. Co.'s steamers.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary six hours before arrival of the Steamer.
Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May 1932. [1031]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.
JURORS in waiting, who are warned to attend at 9.15 p.m. TO-DAY (FRIDAY), will not be required until MONDAY, at 10.30 a.m.
H. A. NISBET,
Registrar.
[1035]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.
THE Certificate No. 1168 for one Silver Share, No. 9, now converted into 5 gold shares in this Society standing in the name of HALFORD & CO. of London has been declared LOST, and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming the said Certificate will be deemed cancelled and of no effect, and a certificate for the 5 gold shares will be issued in its stead by the Society.
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1932. [1033]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held on TUESDAY, 23rd MAY, at 4.30 p.m. in the Jockey Club Rooms, Hongkong Club Annex.
[1018]

NOTICE.
It is hereby notified that the Valuation Lists for the Colony for the year 1932-1933 will be open to inspection at the Treasury for twenty-one days commencing on SATURDAY, the 22nd April, 1932.
C. MESSER,
Treasurer and Assessor of Rates.
21st April, 1932. [990]

NOTICE.
I, H. M. H. NEMAZEE, of Prince's Buildings, 1, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, hereby give notice that in accordance with the conditions of purchase and in conformity with the names of the vessels owned by me, I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894, in respect of the ship "ALMERIA" of Hongkong official number 19715 of gross tonnage 4,608 tons register tonnage 2,884 tons hitherto owned by me, for permission to change her name to "ARMANESTAN" and to have her registered in the new name at the port of Hongkong as owned by me.
Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days of the appearance of this advertisement.
Dated at Hongkong, this Seventeenth day of May, 1932.
H. M. H. NEMAZEE.
[1034]

NOTICE.
I, H. M. H. NEMAZEE, of Prince's Buildings, 1, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, hereby give notice that in accordance with the conditions of purchase and in conformity with the names of the vessels owned by me, I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894, in respect of the ship "JOHN ANDERSON" of Hongkong official number 95284 of gross tonnage 3,371 tons register tonnage 2,061 tons hitherto owned by me, for permission to change her name to "DASHISTAN" and to have her registered in the new name at the port of Hongkong as owned by me.
Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days of the appearance of this advertisement.
Dated at Hongkong, this Seventeenth day of May, 1932.
H. M. H. NEMAZEE.
[1035]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LTD.
PAYMENT OF INTEREST DIVIDEND ON SHARES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1932.

THE Board having declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Two shillings per share free of Income Tax, for the year ending 30th June, 1932, holders of Bearer Shares and holders of Dividend Warrants received from London on account of Registered Shares, No. 20 Coupon of the Bearer Shares, and Dividend Warrants on Registered Shares, on or after the 15th May, 1932, to either of the following Banks at Shanghai or Tientsin:—
The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.
The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China.
The Russo-Asiatic Bank.
THE BANK OF CHINA.
The payments will be made in either Dollars or Taels, as the holder may wish, at the buying rate of exchange of the day.
GENERAL MANAGER.
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.
[1033]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 25th May, 1932, at 9.30 a.m., at H.M. Dockyard, Hongkong, and H.M. Dockyard Kowloon, STEEL and METAL SCRAP, WINCHES, WOOD CASES, STEEL ROLLER, TUBES, OLD BRASS CONDENSER, TUBES, LEAD INGOTS, MISCELLANEOUS MACHINERY, HOSPITAL STORES, &c., &c., &c.
Naval Dockyard Launches will convey intending purchasers to Kowloon in completion of sale of lots in Naval Yard, Hongkong.
On view of lots before sale.
Terms—Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HUGHES,
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1932. [1001]

INTIMATIONS

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on FRIDAY, the 19th May, 1932, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1931.
The Share Register and Transfer Books will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th May, 1932, both days inclusive.
At this Meeting a Resolution will be proposed dealing with the remuneration to the Consulting Committee.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Canton, 29th April, 1932. [946]

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on TUESDAY, the 23rd May, 1932, at 11.00 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to April 30th, 1932.
The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday, the 17th May, 1932, to Tuesday, the 23rd May, 1932, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
F. H. CRAPPELL,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1932. [996]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, 23rd MAY, 1932, at noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th May to 6th June, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, April 28th, 1932. [941]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 25th May, 1932, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1932.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday, the 23rd day of May to Friday, the 28th day of May, 1932, both days inclusive.
PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1932. [916]

AMENDED NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a FERRY SERVICE to Stonecutter's Island has been arranged for with the KAU LUNG SHIP YACHT & FERRY CO., LTD., in accordance with the following time table:—
Commencing from the 15th INSTANT.
ON MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Ferry leaves Pottinger Street Pier, 5.00 p.m.
" calls at Police Pier, Tsim Sha Tsui, 5.10 "
" leaves Police Pier, Tsim Sha Tsui, 5.15 "
" leaves Stonecutter's Island, 5.35 "
" leaves 5.45 "
ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS and all PUBLIC HOLIDAYS ferries will leave Pottinger Street Pier at 3.00 p.m. and 4.20 p.m.
The above time table is subject to slight alteration if found desirable at a later date.
Return fare from Pottinger Street... 20 cts.
Police Pier, Tsim Sha Tsui... 10 cts.
T. L. PERKINS,
Director of Public Works.
Public Works Office,
Hongkong, 18th May, 1932. [1032]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 22nd day of May, 1932, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of one LOT of CROWN LAND at Shaukiwan Road, Causeway Bay in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Boundary Measurements	Area	Approx. Value
1	Lot 1, Shaukiwan Road, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.	1.5 acres, 10.5 perches.	£1,200
2	Lot 2, Shaukiwan Road, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.	1.5 acres, 10.5 perches.	£1,200
3	Lot 3, Shaukiwan Road, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.	1.5 acres, 10.5 perches.	£1,200
4	Lot 4, Shaukiwan Road, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.	1.5 acres, 10.5 perches.	£1,200
5	Lot 5, Shaukiwan Road, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.	1.5 acres, 10.5 perches.	£1,200
6	Lot 6, Shaukiwan Road, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.	1.5 acres, 10.5 perches.	£1,200
7	Lot 7, Shaukiwan Road, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.	1.5 acres, 10.5 perches.	£1,200
8	Lot 8, Shaukiwan Road, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.	1.5 acres, 10.5 perches.	£1,200
9	Lot 9, Shaukiwan Road, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.	1.5 acres, 10.5 perches.	£1,200
10	Lot 10, Shaukiwan Road, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.	1.5 acres, 10.5 perches.	£1,200

INTIMATION

W. & A. GILBEYS
"SPEY ROYAL"
SCOTCH WHISKY.

THE CHOICEST and OLDEST procurable.

Messrs. W. & A. Gilbey, Ltd., being the proprietors of Three Highland Distilleries, are in a position second to none to supply the finest possible Scotch Whisky.

"SPEY ROYAL" Scotch Whisky has been matured for many years in their own Excise Bonded Warehouse, and has been specially stored in Sherry Casks.

SOLE AGENTS:—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Wine & Spirit Merchants.

MARRIAGE.

MILLER-SHEARER.—At Shanghai, on May 18th, Wm. Dick Brown, son of the late Andrew Miller and Mrs. J. B. Miller, of 118, Avenue Road, Shanghai, to ELIZABETH (BETTY) PATRICK SHEARER, daughter of the late Archibald Shearer, of Shanghai and Mrs. A. Shearer, of Renfrew, Scotland.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUEX RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 19TH, 1932.

A CABINET CRISIS IN JAPAN.

A CABINET crisis of rather a vague character has arisen in Japan, and although for the present any change in the Ministry is in abeyance, there seems little doubt that political changes will take place within a few weeks. Whether it is that Ministers get tired of the strain of being in office, or whether it is that Cabinets are prone to suffer from internal dissension, it is a fact that Cabinet crises occur in Japan for less apparent causes than they do in any other country. One of the Japanese failings is a lack of persistence. Enthusiasm boils over for a time, societies are formed to carry out some reform, a wave of agitation sweeps through the country, and then comes a lull and what Wells calls "the ironic silence that follows a great controversy." This "failing" assails Cabinet Ministers no less than ordinary individuals, and the Minister who enters office full of zeal, in a few months falls a prey to the disease of *laissez faire* and finally retires bored. Happily a little recuperation may restore his vitality and his interest be again aroused, but the process of degeneracy and recovery does not make for continuity of Government or the formation of a set of fixed principles. The present Japanese Cabinet is a continuation of that formed by Mr. HARA, who was assassinated in Tokyo Station last year, the dead Premier's place being

taken by Viscount TAKAHASHI, a financier of some repute. Apparently Viscount TAKAHASHI is now not altogether satisfied with having a Cabinet which is an inheritance of his dead predecessor; he wishes to construct one entirely of his own. But to do this he has to get rid of some at least of the present Ministers, which he finds no easy task. Mr. HARA, the late Premier, laid down the principle that there should be no resignations from the Cabinet of individual members: if one went they all had to go. This doctrine of solidarity does not entirely meet the views of his successor, and Viscount TAKAHASHI took occasion to repudiate it recently in connection with the position of Minister of Education, who having given certain promises which he found himself unable to fulfil, found himself in rather a difficult situation. The Premier was quite willing to sacrifice the Minister of Education and announced the fact, but the other members of the Cabinet, who probably thought that their turn would come next, resisted any individual resignations and claimed the Premier's adherence to the doctrine laid down by his predecessor. The Premier, finding himself in danger of losing the Premiership altogether, managed to find a way of explaining away his announcement, but from later developments it would appear that he still adheres to his idea of getting rid of certain of the members of the Cabinet. The procedure he has now adopted is to propose a reconstruction of the Cabinet, with a replacement of some of the Ministers. The Ministers who are to be replaced, however, have shown a not-unnatural disinclination to commit political harakiri; they pertinently ask in what way they have shown themselves inferior to the other members of the Cabinet that they should be made the scapegoats. To this apparently the Premier finds it difficult to give an answer which will not estrange some of his party and possibly split it up, so for the time being the reconstruction of the Cabinet is in abeyance, although in its present form it appears doomed.

It cannot be said to be popular. For one thing there has not been that restoration of economic prosperity which Viscount TAKAHASHI has always been prophesying, something in the style of "wait and see." Nor is it clear that the Government has followed that policy of *laissez faire* which it laid down as its attitude towards economic affairs. It has continued to flood the country with paper money, has continued the embargo on the export of gold, has persisted in State purchases of rice which have again sent the price up, and has generally interfered, or failed to remove interference, in the direction of enhancing prices. These facts have been pointed out again and again in the Japanese Press, but with no result on the Ministry. In the meantime unemployment is increasing; the latest instance of this being a large shipbuilding yard which has discharged the greater part of the employees, retaining only a few to finish off two ships on the stocks, after which the yard will be closed. This is only one sample of conditions that prevail all over the country, the fact being that with the high wages, consequent on high prices, manufacturers find it impossible to continue business at a profit. The Premier persists that the lowering of prices is in the hands of the people, who, he says, are continuing the luxurious habits engendered by the boom during the war; but the assertion is not accepted as correct. The purchasing power of the people has fallen off very considerably, and it is asserted that the most that they can do in this way in the reduction of prices, has been done. They now find themselves reduced to the bare extremities of living, with the threat of unemployment hanging over them, and unless something is done before the hardships of the winter have again to be faced it is predicted that there will be a labour crisis.

In the meanwhile Japanese exports are steadily diminishing, the markets overseas which she captured during the war are being lost, and the gains of the war are being spent in paying for the imports which are pouring into the country to compete with Japanese goods. This, owing to the fall in prices abroad compared with Japan, they are well able to do as long as Japan does not protect herself by increasing her Customs duties. The manufacturers, who find themselves hard pressed by foreign competition, are continually urging the Government to take this step, and the copper-mines owners actually succeeded in getting, the

duty raised on the threat that copper-mines would be closed, a prospect which the militarists viewed with alarm. But the Government has hesitated to apply higher duties in other directions; it would be a little too audacious to clap on extra duties when the whole country is suffering from high prices. Instead, it has endeavoured to hinder the entrance of exports by restricting credit through the exchange banks or refusing to supply specie for payment. This rather childish procedure has only had the effect of annoying Japanese importers, while it has not, of course, disturbed foreign importers. It is the financial and economic policy of the Government which is its weak spot, and the frequent attacks on it in this direction will inevitably end in its downfall.

The Colonial Secretariat has received an intimation that quarantine has been imposed by Newchwang on arrivals from Hongkong.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen, Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, left for Shanghai yesterday by the *Empress of Asia*.

The forthcoming marriage is announced of Mr. Allan McDougall Stark, of No. 2, Queen's Gardens, Peak Road, and Miss Edith Woodward.

Major-General Sir John Fowler, Commanding the Troops in China, and Lady Fowler left by the *Empress of Asia* yesterday for Shanghai. They are proceeding to Peking.

The *Canton Times* reports that in consequence of the salt labourers' strike, all salt cargo boats have suspended running. Special police protection is being provided to facilitate resumption.

Mr. William H. Gale, Consul-General of the United States of America, left by the *s.s. Silver State* for two months' leave in North China. During his absence Vice-Consul William J. McCafferty will be in charge of the American Consulate-General.

Capt. T. A. Mitchell, of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, left for Home yesterday on retirement. He has been with the company for over 30 years and has been 23 years in command. He has been in charge of the *s.s. Foochow* for the last 15 years.

A tram-car accident occurred on Wednesday evening at the junction of Des Voeux Road West and Connaught Road. A Chinese woman, attempting to cross the road in front of the moving car, was knocked down. Her injuries necessitated her removal to the Government Civil Hospital, but they are not of a serious nature.

A landslide occurred at a quarry, at Mau Tau Kok on Wednesday morning, resulting in the death of a stonebreaker. The man was engaged on the hillside breaking a large piece of granite, when a large quantity of earth and stone suddenly gave way and the stone breaker disappeared in the moving mass. His body was recovered some hours later by the rescue party.

Captain E. B. C. E. Evans, of H.M.S. *Curlew*, and Mrs. Evans, departed by the *Empress of Asia* yesterday. They are going to Weihaiwei. Among others who left by the same steamer were: Miss Addie, Capt. T. A. Mitchell, Mrs. C. E. H. Beavis, Mrs. Eldon Potter, Mrs. F. B. Drew, Mrs. A. E. Crappell, Mr. R. A. Gubbay, Mr. A. S. Gubbay, Mr. E. E. Bellios, Mr. F. R. Marsh and Mr. G. T. Eveleigh.

A hawk, who had a long string of previous convictions against him, dating from 1916, and who has paid no less than \$60 in small fines for hawking without a licence, was again brought before the Magistracy, yesterday, on a charge of hawking within the precincts of the Market without a licence. This time the Magistrate imposed the maximum fine of \$100 with the option of two months' imprisonment.

The attention of the Department of Commerce and Communications in the Philippines has been called by Mr. C. W. Franks, Secretary to the Governor-General, to the policy of the present Chief Executive that the Government must not compete with legitimate business and wherever possible, it should get out of and keep out of it. Mr. Franks received a communication from the Secretary of the American Chamber of Commerce about certain provincial launches and trucks operated in Iloilo and Cagayan in direct competition with privately owned launches and trucks.

CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LATEST CABLES.

TURKISH ATROCITIES IN ASIA MINOR.

PARIS, May 17th.

France, in replying to Great Britain regarding the Turkish atrocities, which were mentioned in a cable message dated 15th inst., accepts the proposed Commission of enquiry, and has instructed the French High-Commissioner at Constantinople to co-operate with his British and Italian colleagues. In regard to this question France also proposes the sending of a similar commission to the Smyrna region to investigate the alleged Greek misdeeds, particularly the reported forcible enrolment of Turks.

[In the cable message referred to, it was stated that Mr. Chamberlain in reply to questions in the House of Commons, said that the reported murder of ten thousand Greeks in Asia Minor, by the Turks, had been confirmed. It was also asserted that the Turks systematically exterminated Christian minorities in Asia Minor.]

BERLIN UNIVERSITY. VACANT CHAIR OF SINOLOGY.

BERLIN, May 18th.

The chair of Sinoology in the Berlin University, vacant owing to the death of Dr. De Groot has been offered to Professor Otto Franke of Hamburg University, director of the College for the Language and Civilisation of China.

THE CHINA CONSORTIUM. REPORTED TEMPORARY WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN GROUP.

New York, May 18th.

It is officially reported that the Chinese consortium is withdrawing from China until civil war has ceased.

The report is apparently due to the announcement by Morgans that Mr. Stevens, the representative of the American group in Peking is leaving for home on May 30th.

HOLLAND'S NEW REVISED CONSTITUTION.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

THE HAGUE, May 18th.

It is announced that in pursuance of the new Constitutional Revision Law Parliament will be dissolved on July 24th. The elections for the First Chamber will take place on June 22nd and for the Second Chamber, on July 5th. The new Parliament will assemble on July 25th.

AN INDIAN LADY MUNICIPAL COUNCELLOR.

MADRAS, May 18th.

A councillorship on the Madras Corporation has been offered to Mrs. Devadas, wife of a local judge. This is the first such offer made in India.

BALLOON COMPETITION FOR FRENCH GRAND PRIX.

PARIS, May 18th.

Thirteen balloons competed for the Grand Prix of the French Aero Club. All landed safely. A Frenchman, M. Blanchet, made the best performance, travelling 400 kilometres. The sole English competitor went the shortest distance. The event was noteworthy for the reappearance of M. Santos Dumont as a competitor.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE GOVERNMENT DEFEAT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

GOVERNMENT DEFERS TO HOUSE'S WISH.

LONDON, May 17th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain announced, with regard to the Government defeat, that the Government had decided to defer to the wish of the House and immediately appoint a select committee of not more than nine members to enquire whether in fixing the present salaries of teachers the Government or Parliament gave an undertaking that the teachers' superannuation should not be altered. Meanwhile, the Government will introduce a Supplementary Estimate for £600,000 to cover the cost of superannuation for the first three months of the year. (Ministerial cheers.)

GENOA CONFERENCE. THE HAGUE MIXED COMMISSION.

Genoa, May 17th.

It was finally decided that the Mixed Commission should meet at The Hague, the Dutch delegation assuring the Soviet delegates of the same rights as other Powers.

All the delegations, including the Russian, accepted the amended proposals submitted to the latter. These now provide for the inclusion of all Soviet Republics in the truce.

The duration of the Non-Aggression Pact is four months after The Hague labours terminate.

The final plenary session takes place on Friday.

RUSSIANS ACCEPT POWERS' PROPOSALS.

Genoa, May 17th.

The Russians accept the Powers' proposals with certain proposed modifications, which will be discussed by the Political Sub-Commission this afternoon.

MODIFICATIONS PROPOSED.

Genoa, May 17th.

The Russians have accepted the Powers' proposals, with certain proposed modifications, which will be discussed by the political sub-commission this afternoon.

M. Chicherin presumed that the frontier truce would include the Allied Soviet republics, also aggression by bands, and demanded that the Wrangel bands be removed to distant countries. He objected to the appointment of two commissions as perpetuating the Genoa method, but finally agreed to participate in the second commission.

VENUE OF THE NEXT CONFERENCE.

M. Chicherin concluded by suggesting Stockholm or Riga instead of The Hague, but was agreeable to Rome or London. Mr. Lloyd George objected to London, because Britain had a definite and live policy.

POWERS' PROPOSALS AGREED TO.

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SOVIET DELEGATE'S ASSERTIVENESS.

LONDON, May 17th.

A message from Moscow states that M. Joffe has arrived there from Genoa to report to the All-Russian Central Executive on the conference.

Interviewed, he said that Genoa had proved the collapse of the Entente and the League of Nations, and had shown that a united capitalist front against Russia could not continue. "Relying upon our own forces, we confidently await the final triumph," said M. Joffe.

RESTORING NORMALITY IN THE WORLD.

MR. HOOVER OUTLINES CONDITIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 17th.

In a speech at the annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Hoover (Secretary of Commerce) outlined the steps necessary to restore normality throughout the world, including fixing inter-Governmental debts, including German reparations, on a basis creating reasonable confidence that they will be paid, balancing budgets by reduction of expenditure and the ultimate establishment of a gold standard with the assistance of credits or gold loans and, where necessary, the acceptance of a diminished gold content of any old units of currency.

GERMAN OIL INTERESTS. BIG AMALGAMATION.

BERLIN, May 17th.

An important reorganization of German oil interests is announced. In addition to the fusion of the Deutsche Bank and the Deutsche Petroleum Gesellschaft, will change its name to the Neue Deutsche Petroleum Gesellschaft and take over the entire production, transport, and trade interests of the Deutsche Petroleum Gesellschaft, and will also increase its capital by M.150,000,000.

[A previous message stated that the Deutsche Bank had absorbed the Deutsche Petroleum Co. and doubled its capital, which will be M.600,000,000.]

IRISH PEACE NEGOTIATIONS. ANOTHER BREAK DOWN.

LONDON, May 17th.

The Dail Eireann Committee reported to-day that the peace negotiations had broken down.

[A message received on the 18th inst. stated that Dail Eireann's Peace Committee had agreed to resume negotiations and the House was accordingly adjourned to the 17th inst., the truce to be continued.]

DISAGREEMENT OVER PROPORTION OF CANDIDATES.

LONDON, May 17th.

The second attempt of the Dail Eireann Peace Committee proved abortive in consequence of disagreement on the question of the proportion of candidates at the proposed agreed election.

The republicans insisted upon their existing proportion in the Dail.

In the course of a long Dail discussion Mr. de Valera offered to co-operate with the Provisional Government. Mr. Griffith accepted, provided that the republicans do not further obstruct Irishmen in expressing their will.

The debate was adjourned.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

LONDON, May 17th.

The debenture holders in the British New Guinea Development Company will meet on May 25th to consider the directors' scheme for the voluntary winding up of the Company and the formation of a new company with a share capital of £875,000 to take over the liabilities of the old company.

TINPLATE INDUSTRY. REVIVAL IN SOUTH WALES.

LONDON, May 18th.

A gratifying revival of trade has occurred in the South Wales tinplate industry, which, despite the total absence of buying from Central Europe, is now turning out 70 per cent. of its capacity.

Trade is especially active with the Far East.

NEW GERMAN STRATEGIC RAILWAYS.

THE ALLIES' BAN.

PARIS, May 17th.

The Ambassadors' Conference has decided to ban the construction of the German strategic railways in the Rhineland and to request suppression or modification of certain lines before the termination of the occupation period.

TEXAS BRIDGE COLLAPSES. OVER TWENTY LIVES LOST.

WACO (TEXAS), May 17th.

The bridge over the River Brazos, between Marlin and Belton, has collapsed. Only six were rescued of thirty persons who were reported to be on the bridge watching the flood.

THE BURGETT-COTTS LIBRARY.

DICKENS' LETTERS FOLLOW SHAKESPEARE FOLIOS TO U.S.

LONDON, May 17th.

The Chicago collector Mr. Barrett has bought for \$2,150 six hundred Dickens' letters at the sale of the Burdett-Cotts library by auction at Sotheby's.

ENGINEERING TRADES DISPUTE.

WHOLE-DAY CONFERENCE.

LONDON, May 17th.

The engineering employers' proposals were discussed in a day-long conference with the men, which was adjourned till to-morrow.

RETAIL PRICES SLIGHTLY LOWER.

LONDON, May 17th.

The Labour Gazette states that the average level of retail prices on May 1st, was about 81 per cent. above those for July, 1914, as compared with 82 per cent. on April 1st.

GERMAN COTTON FACTORY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

BERLIN, May 17th.

The greater part of the large cotton works Wurttembergische Catunemann-fabrik at Heidenheim have been burned down.

GERMANY BUYS BRITISH COAL.

BERLIN, May 17th.

German factories and municipalities are largely purchasing British coal. They ordered over a million tons last week.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHINA'S CIVIL WAR. YING CHUN'S FORCE NEAR JEHOL.

PEKING, May 17th.

General Ying Chun is concentrating in the neighbourhood of Jehol with the intention of disarming the remainder of the Fengtien Twenty-Eighth Division, which constitutes Chi-Chiang-chun's defence force.

CHANG TSO-LIN'S NEXT STEP.

PEKING, May 17th.

In addition to the threat to take all the postal and telegraph revenues of Manchuria, it is reported, that General Chang Tso-lin is establishing a Railway Bureau in Manchuria at Koupung, headed by Lin Chang Chang-nien, a former vice-president of the Peking-Makden Railway.

RELIEF IN BATTLE ZONE.

PEKING, May 17th.

Various official committees are carrying out relief among the distressed inhabitants in the vicinity of the recent battles, and the whole region is regaining its normal state.

WU PEI-FU RETURNS TO TIENTSIN.

PEKING, May 17th.

General Wu Pei-fu left Pao-tungfu for Tientsin last night.

THE PREMIERSHIP.

PEKING, May 17th.

General Tiao Kun and General Pei-fu yesterday telegraphed Gen. Wang Shih-cheng urging him to immediately accept the Premiership, pointing out that the unsatisfactory Cabinet situation is holding up important questions, and promising not to interfere with the appointment of the Cabinet personnel, which General Wang Shih-cheng might determine with the President.

FENG TIEN FORCES' ARMS AND EQUIPMENT.

PEKING, May 17th.

General Tiao Kun has suggested to the Ministry of War to retain the arms and equipment taken from the Fengtien forces in the region of the capital, but the Ministry is sending it all to Pao-tungfu.

FENG YU-HSIANG'S DIVISION.

PEKING, May 17th.

General Feng Yu-hsiang's Eleventh Division proceeded to Chungliangcheng yesterday.

CHANG TSO-LIN.

HOPES FOR COMPASSIONATE TREATMENT.

PEKING, May 17th.

The Government has had no communication with Chang Tso-lin since his defeat, but is receiving further appeals from various bodies in Manchuria, including Kiri, for the assembly of a Chamber of Commerce and the cancellation of Chang Tso-lin's dismissal, while numerous reports are reaching Peking of increased brigandage and general lawlessness in Manchuria, to which the Manchurian petitioners also refer, stating that Chang Tso-lin's return is necessary to prevent the bandits from overrunning the country. Consequently, it is believed that Chang Tso-lin still hopes for compassionate treatment.

OPERATIONS AGAINST WU PEI-FU.

PEKING, May 17th.

Advices from Szechuan says that Liu Hsiang has composed his differences with Hsiung Keh-wu, and they conjointly contemplate operations against General Wu Pei-fu, while Chen Shu-fan threatens to invade Szechuan, but all appear to be awaiting the issue of further developments in the North.

CLEARING UP HONAN.

SOME LOOTING AND INDISCRIMINATE SHOOTING.

SHANGHAI, May 18th.

News from Kaifeng, dated the 16th inst. states that the south suburb of Kaifeng was looted by Chao's soldiers on the 11th inst. No foreigners were injured and the Mission property was not affected, though there was much indiscriminate shooting. General Chao Tz. fed on the 12th inst. by train to Mamuchi east of Kwei-chow, whence he proceeded to Pochow. General Chao Chieh's whereabouts are unknown, but remnants of his defeated soldiers are proceeding east from Kaifeng. General Feng Yu Hsiang (one of the 14th and 15th inst. and rapidly entered Kaifeng on the 14th and rapidly and effectively moving eastward on the 14th line clearing up the surrounding country.

Traffic between Kaifeng and Chengchow was resumed yesterday, but the service between Kaifeng and Suichow is again discontinued, owing to menaces by routed soldiers. There was one train from Suichow for Kaifeng on Sunday, which is the only train for ten days. The service will shortly be resumed as stragglers are rapidly being rounded up. The Chaoite officials who have been dismissed are now being held in detention. The situation is well in hand and is approaching the normal. Foreigners and the Chinese Red Cross are organizing to take care of 3,000 wounded men who are mostly of General Chao's troops from the area of Chengchow.

U.S. TRADE COMMISSIONERS.

TOKYO, May 18th.

According to information received here, the United States Department of Commerce is shortly opening three new offices in the east. It is planned to send Trade Commissioners to Hongkong, Calcutta and Bombay. The Hongkong office will be opened about August 1st by Mr. John Fowler, who has spent three years in the Dutch East Indies, he is leaving the United States about July 1st. Two other officials will be appointed to Hongkong.

DR. WELLINGTON KOO AT SHANGHAI.

ENTERTAINED BY BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

SHANGHAI, May 18th.

The British Chamber of Commerce entertained Dr. Wellington Koo, the Ambassador to London, at luncheon yesterday.

Replying to a speech of welcome by the President, Mr. A. W. Burkill, the Ambassador referred to the deep sympathy and close connection between Great Britain and China. China was industrially and commercially awakening, and with a nation-wide consciousness, there was no people to whom China looked more eagerly than to those of the British Empire. Dr. Koo paid a glowing tribute to the help Britain accorded to China at the Washington Conference, declaring that much of the success of the Conference, from the Chinese point of view had been due to the British. During his Ministership in London he had had many opportunities of observing the efforts of the British community in China to promote the welfare not only of Britain but of China and all the Allied communities in China.

JAPAN'S NAVAL PLAN.

TOKYO, May 17th.

The Naval plan provides, it is stated, compensation to private yards for the vessels not completed and for materials already purchased; also compensation to several hundred officers and 10,000 men who are likely to be affected by the "cut." The number of skilled workmen who are required for the scrapping of vessels will not be reduced at present.

CHINESE DELEGATION STAFF AT TOKYO.

TOKYO, May 17th.

The difficulties in providing funds for the Chinese students in Tokyo, many of whom are extremely distressed, apparently explain the absence from the Legation of the Chargé d'Affaires, and the Secretaries Koo and Chang, whose whereabouts are unknown.

Ma Ting-liang left Tokyo with his wife and child on April 20th, alleging that he was going to Hakone for a rest, but at present he is reported to be in Mukden, from where he is unable to proceed to Peking owing to the military operations.

THE TRAFFIC IN COCAINE.

SYSTEM OF IMPORTATION CERTIFICATES.

GENOA, May 17th.

The Council of the League of Nations has approved the report of the Advisory Commission, embodying proposals to regulate the traffic in cocaine, and including importation certificates to be enforced in Europe, America, Africa and Australia; not later than September 1st, 1922, and in other countries not later than January 1st, 1923.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

APPLICATION FOR DISSOLUTION.

PARIS, May 18th.

The Tribunal of Commerce is considering an application by two shareholders for the dissolution of the Banque Industrielle de Chine on the ground that the bank has lost three-quarters of its capital, namely 112,000,000 francs, out of 150,000,000.

Counsel for the two shareholders contended that in order to balance liabilities amounting to over a milliard it is necessary to include the assets valueless elements and 400,000,000 of irrecoverable debts.

The Bank's counsel replied that the applicants had no interest in obtaining a dissolution of the Bank. Moreover, the losses did not amount to over three-quarters of the capital.

Judgment has been reserved.

RUBBER REDUCTION.

MALAYA ABLE TO HOLD ITS OWN.

LONDON, May 17th.

At the annual meeting of the Straits Rubber Co., Mr. E. L. Hamilton, who presided, said he was convinced that Malaya was able to hold its own against any other producing country. It would be suicide for Malaya to try and adopt a compulsory restriction scheme of its own, leaving other countries to produce all they could.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHINA MAIL"]

MALAYA FACING DISASTER.

COMPULSORY RESTRICTION OF RUBBER OUTPUT URGED.

SINGAPORE, May 17th.

Representative bodies of Malaya have decided to cable Mr. Winston Churchill, Minister of Colonies, recommending rubber restriction whether or not the Dutch Indies agree, as the finances of the country border on disaster.

OPIUM TRAFFIC. INDIAN POLICY ANALYSED.

SILKA, April 20th.

The following statement has been issued: The Government of India has, since the abolition of the China traffic in 1913 as a consequence of the Agreement of 1906, imposed a voluntary limit on their total sales of opium to Eastern countries. This limit is 13,200 chests a year, but of late the actual figures have fallen to almost two-thirds of the maximum, and it compares with an annual export of something over 16,000 chests a year prior to the cessation of the China trade.

The main features of the export trade in opium are—firstly, that India voluntarily gave up a revenue amounting to about four millions a year to assist China in her policy of stamping out the use of opium; secondly, opium is now being extensively grown in China itself, and there is every reason to believe that the drug is now being used there almost as freely as it was before India made this heavy sacrifice on China's behalf; thirdly, Indian sales of opium to Eastern countries are limited absolutely to an amount less than the quantity which these countries took in the years prior to the cessation of the China traffic; fourthly, these sales are as far as possible, made direct with the Governments of the consuming countries. The responsibility for limiting demands to legitimate requirements and for preventing re-exports is placed clearly and definitely on these Governments, who are alone in a position to gauge their demand. The Government of India does not require such Governments to purchase any minimum quantity of the drug. Offers are being made to extend this system so as to cover all exports of opium from India. At the present moment about three fourths of the total exports are made direct to the Governments of the consuming countries.

SALES LIMITED.


Fifthly, it is important to note that all imports of opium into any country are under the complete control of the Government of that country. India makes no attempt to push the sales of opium. On the contrary, the Government of India have voluntarily limited their total sales for export to an amount less than the proved demand, and they have repeatedly attempted to cut down exports within these reduced limits where it appeared probable that a quantity in excess of the legitimate requirement of the importing country was being taken.

Whereas in 1914 the price of opium for export was about Rs. 1,200 a chest, it is now Rs. 6,000. Obviously this enormous increase in price could never have occurred if the Government of India had not readily restricted the amount offered for sale. It is instructive to compare this with the position in China, where the price of opium is understood to have fallen to about one fourth the rate obtaining last year.

The position of the Government of India regarding the opium question needs to be thoroughly understood. If any other country decides to purge itself of the use of opium, the Indian Government will readily co-operate to the extent of agreeing to the export of opium to that country being consigned only to the Government itself, or, if import into that country is so restricted, only to consignees approved by that Government. If any other countries prohibit entirely the import of opium, the Government of India will refuse to allow opium for that destination to leave its shores. A consignment of opium for China, for example, would not be allowed to leave Calcutta.

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS.

But what the Indian Government is not prepared to do is to desert a particular market merely to see that revenue transferred to Asia Minor, Persia, Afghanistan, China, Japan, or the other large opium-growing countries. The Indian Government has through long years conducted the trade on open and honest lines. It produces a pure, unadulterated drug, for which people will generally pay more than for Turkish or Persian drugs. It is possible that so long as any part of the world requires opium for consumption, Indian opium will meet the demand in a purer and less harmful form, containing as it does less morphia than other varieties, and the Indian Government does not feel that it is furthering the world's moral progress by withdrawing from the market in favour of some other nation. The difficulty in putting an end to the Government's direct connection with the opium trade is one of practical administration. The soil of most parts of India will produce the opium poppy. The population of India has habituated itself to the consumption of opium through several centuries. The vast majority of the people connect it, and undoubtedly to a considerable extent justifiably, with certain medical properties. They have used it for long years on certain ceremonial occasions. They cannot and will not be broken of this habit suddenly. Yet, the Government must take steps to see that the practice is not extending, Government's complete control of the trade permits, on the one hand, its most effective regulation, and, on the other hand, the imposition of the highest possible duty. It also prevents the trade from passing into the hands of the type of person with which it would readily become associated.

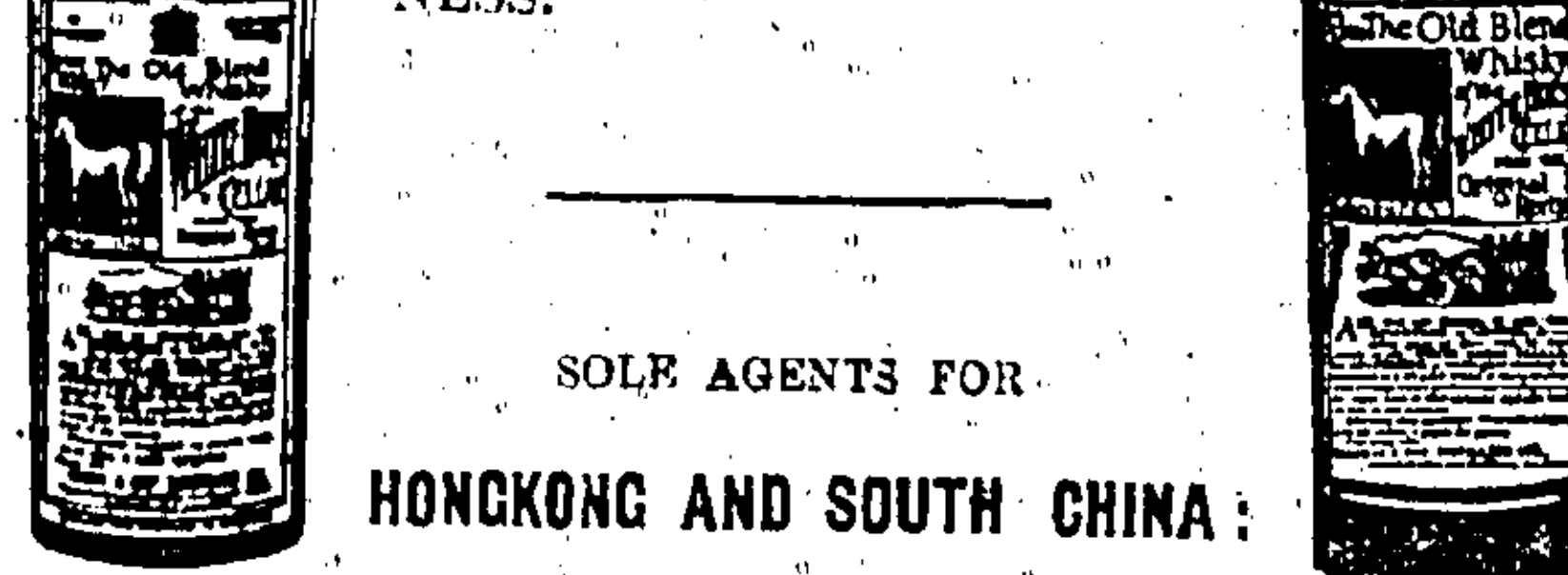


WHITE HORSE
WHISKY
GREAT AGE and BOUQUET.
Heart Tonic, Digestive, Non-Gouty.
Sold by all Wine Merchants, Grocers, and Hotels.

MACKIE & CO. DISTILLERS, LTD.
refuse to use younger whisky in their **WHITE HORSE CELLAR** Blend, simply to increase output.

They are still restricting supplies to enable them to adhere to their Pre-war Standard and declare that

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PARIS FASHION NOTES.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT, ISABEL RAMSAY.]

PARIS, April 10th.

Easter is at hand and Paris is full of preparations for the visiting tourist. Cold winds and stormy weather have been the portion of those who live in the City of Light for some weeks past, and this has held back the new fashions; but, little by little, one sees in and about town some of the clothes which were exhibited at the special shows given by the leading designers a month or two ago. A rummaging-up of these confirms the opinions formed then—skirts are definitely longer, the waist line is still low, bright colours are preferred to black, and fancy materials to plain.

This week, Princess Mary and her husband are spending the remainder of their honeymoon in Paris, and hope burns high in the heart of over big couturier and modiste that the royal bride will visit his or her particular saloon and be tempted to buy from the stocks of delights exhibited therein. Up till now, the only house Princess Mary has visited has been that of Molyneux, the young Irishman who was daring enough to want to compete with Parisians in the art of designing and clever enough to succeed. Here Princess Mary bought seventeen evening dresses, as many day dresses, and twenty hats, and in choosing them all she showed a preference for that particular shade of blue which is now known the world over as "Princess Mary" blue. At present, although the calendar has rung in the first days of Spring, tailor makes and heavy walking dresses are being worn, even for smart occasions such as the races or the Concours Hippique. The weather is a little too uncertain to make light clothes a pleasure to wear. Navy blue and dark grey are popular, a little black is seen, but always with some relief either in creamy white or a very vivid colour such as scarlet or emerald green. Costumes of serge and summer velours-de-laine are graceful to wear when made very simply. White, however, will be the dominant note for Spring and Summer clothes. Chalk white cloth, made into a tailored suit is smart enough to satisfy the state of the most fastidious. A model I saw at one of the dress shows recently was particularly attractive; two flounces were let into the coat over the hips and this was finished off by a waist-belt twisted through ivory rings; with this was worn a straight blouse of ivory crepe de Chine, cut square at the neck and finished with rows of hand hemstitchery. The hat to be worn with it had a crown of straw and a turned-up brim of the same cloth as the costume was made of. White shoes and stockings, a white handbag and a white sunshade completed a very delightful ensemble.

As to general details, one notices that skirts are a trifle wider, but even now, they are far from being what was the accepted definition of wide a certain number of years ago. The loose jacket is more popular than any other style, and is considered chic for wear on all occasions. Girdles of course, form the principal part of the decoration—if any—of those jackets, and quite the latest idea is the girdle that is an imitation in silver or steel of a serpent clasped in front with flashing ruby or emerald studs that do duty for the monster's eyes.

Under the jacket gay little blouses are worn, and these show through the opening in front and give a good note of colour to the dark-toned costume. Red leather studded with silver nail-heads looks well beneath dark blue; gold and black brocade with transparent sleeves of black tulle, produces a smart effect beneath black or blue, and Oriental embroideries in blues, reds, orange and green all mixed up together, are pleasing if used in discreet quantities.

Capes are worn with all kinds of dresses, and even over some coats and skirts as well, as a sort of extra trimming. A new form slips over the head, is long and square, and falls to the knees in front and to the waist at back; it is then draped and caught in at the elbows at the back by small velvet bows. Another long cape effect I saw was draped to the left side, where it reached down to the hem of the skirt. Some of these Spring capes are of thin material such as silk, crepe, or even Georgette lined with tulle; they hang loose and fall from a tiny neck band, and are far more a finish to the dress than a serious protection.

Monkey fur persistently refuses to be banished and makes its re-appearance on the slightest provocation. Just now, it is trimming numbers of the more elaborate of these capes, as well as their associates in popularity—the loose jackets. It has not only come back, but it has come back in an array of colours, and is now to be seen in brown shades, in blue, green and a mixture of black and white. Besides being used in the form of fringe, it is being laid on as bands as well. Another pet that is welcomed by the designer because of its suitability as a trimming, is ermine. The most-used varieties are a Summer ermine that is a mixture of brown and white, and Chinese ermine, the soft tailless species.

Some amusing sleeveless coats are being worn in the evening to set off a white or light-shaded dress. They are attractive because of their originality and have already become a noticeable feature of evening dressing in Paris. A combination of this type I saw at a First Night recently, showed a red velvet coattee stamped with gold motifs over a white lace dress made with full-flowing sleeves. Another model was in Chinese blue and was worn over a black gown; whilst another, in black and gold and edged with sable, added a striking note to a draped gown of old gold satin.

Bright hats are still chosen for general wear, and some amazing feathers and quills are perched at still more amazing angles on to bright and dull hats alike. A round, close-fitting toque will have two enormous

(Continued at foot of next column.)

DAIRY FARM NEWS

FISH

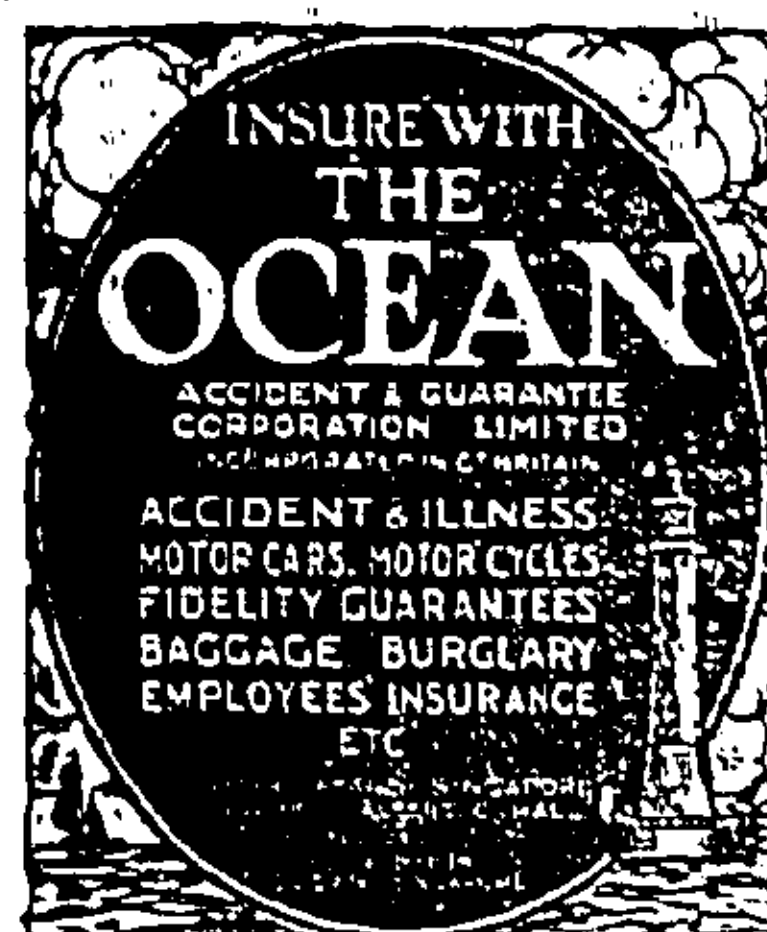
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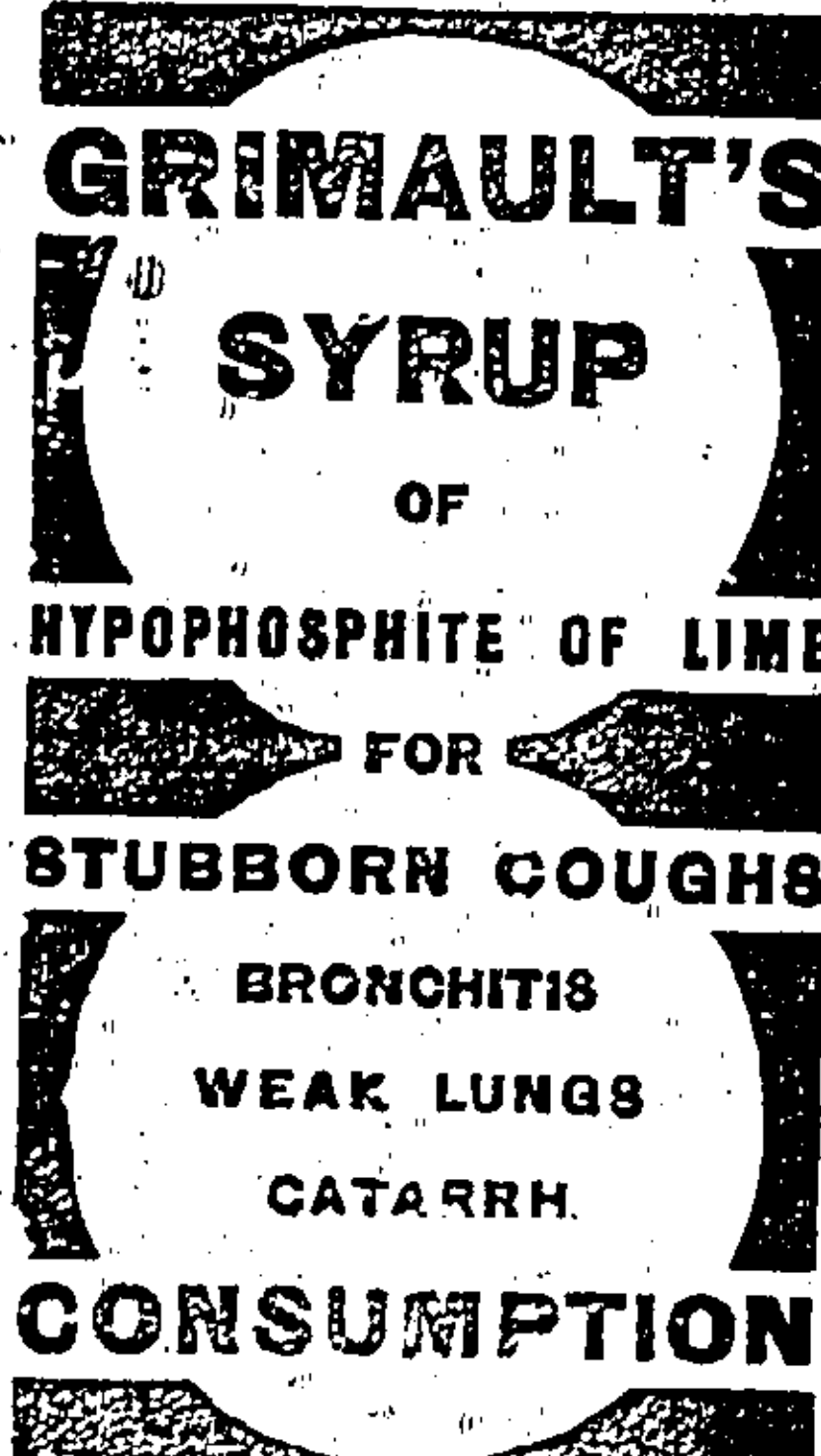
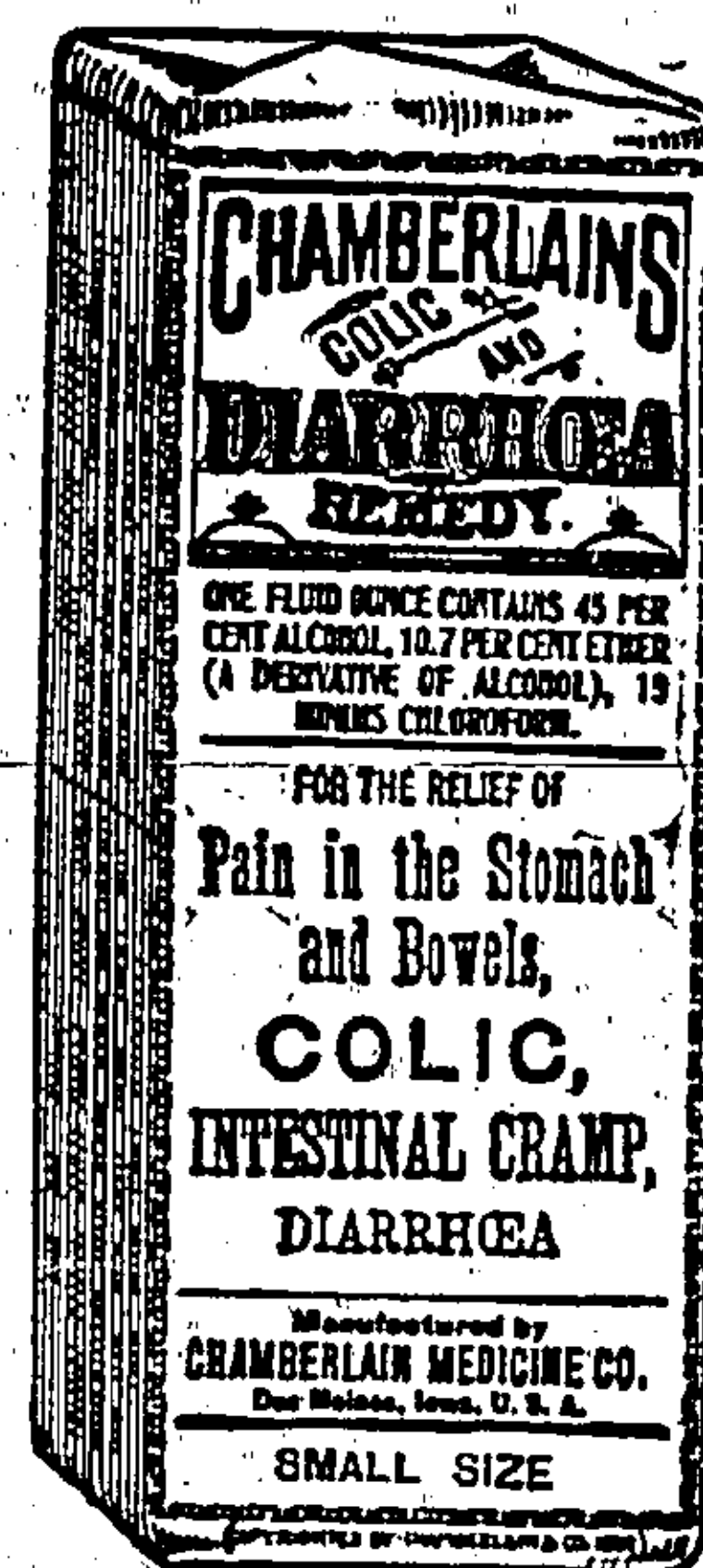
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scarlet tongue jutting out at the side and getting into other people's way. Large hats are made of brimline, Italian straw, or crepe de Chine, and they are trimmed with ribbon bows or flowers. All hats are still worn well down over the face, and very little hair is shown, except just the wisps that is pulled out at each side. I saw a rather amusing freak the other day; instead of having this particular piece of hair pulled out over her ears in the usual way, the girl in question had curled it up tight and made it follow the curve of the ear behind, falling just beneath the lobe so as to look for all the world like a long Spanish earring.

Hats that are a mixture of felt and straw are being worn a great deal. A full-crowned felt hat will have a few rounds of picot straw to relieve its severity, a plain straw hat in a stylish sailor shape, will be finished off round the crown with a broad band of felt crossed at the back and with ends sticking out each side like a miniature aeroplane propeller.

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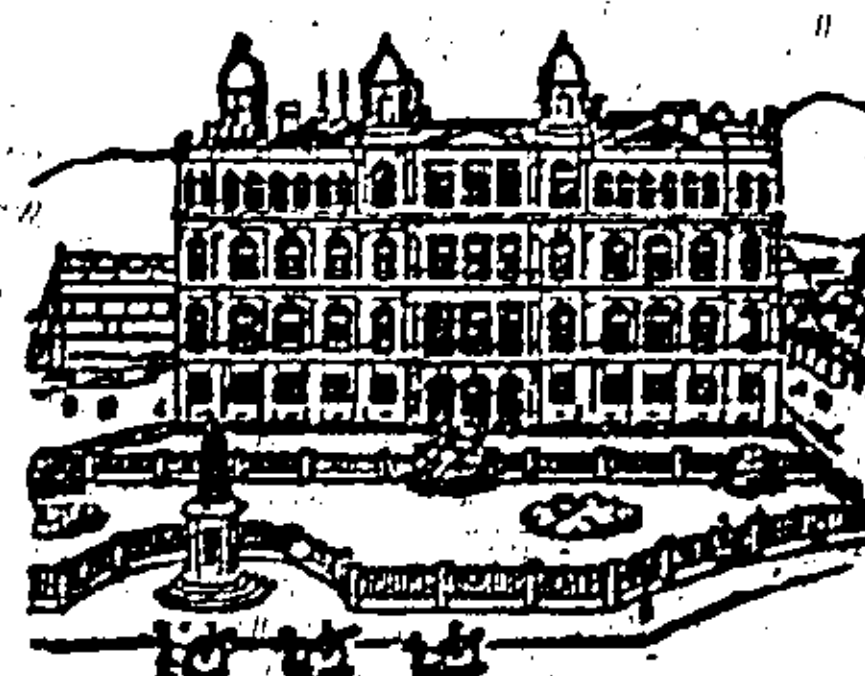
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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

May 15th
Taipei, Chinese str., 1,044 tons, Capt. Z. Masaki, from Chiofo, with bean oil.—Yue Tai Hong.
Van Overstraten, Dutch str., 2,308 tons, Capt. J. J. Claassen, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—J.C.J.L.
 May 18th.
Achilles, British str., 7,199 tons, Capt. Geo. A. Flynn, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Amakusa Maru, Japanese str., 2,300 tons, Capt. T. Harada, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—O.S.K.
Ushiohime, British str., 1,199 tons, Capt. W. C. Webb, from Tientsin, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.
Crosshill, British str., 2,850 tons, Capt. Stewart, from Manati, with sugar.—Dodwell & Co.
Daiho Maru, Japanese str., 1,977 tons, Capt. E. Miyake, from Keelung, with coal.—M.B.K.
Eurydice, British str., 2,499 tons, Capt. H. S. Andrews, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Hogyan, British str., from Canton.
Huehwa, British str., from Canton.
Kazembe, British str., 2,639 tons, Capt. E. E. Bulkeley, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—Bank Line.
Kiddierose, British str., 3,263 tons, Capt. R. H. Stringer, R.N.E., from Singapore, with a general cargo.—MacKinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
Kwangshing, Chinese str., 1,539 tons, Capt. N. McLean, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.N. Co.
Kwangshing, British str., 1,575 tons, Capt. A. J. Scott, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Langshing, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. G. McAdams, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Soochow, British str., from Canton.
Thong Samud, Siamese str., 1,066 tons, Capt. Virachatra, from Saigon, with rice.—B. & S.
Tung Ling, Chinese str., from Macao.
Tydeus, British str., 4,779 tons, Capt. T. Ramsay, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Victoria, British str., 2,980 tons, Capt. E. T. Fisher, from Australian Ports, with a general cargo.—China Australia S.S. Co.

CLEARANCES.

May 18th.
Danka, for Bangkok.
Caddopack, for Singapore.
Dewey, for Yokohama.
Dukat, for Bangkok.
Eurydice, for Singapore.
Hanoi, for K. C. Wan.
Hok Canton, for K. C. Wan.
Hydrangon, for Swatow.
Kabu Maru, for Takao.
Kwangshing, for Canton.
Kwintin, for Swatow.
Leewang, for Hoihow.
Loanchow, for Canton.
Mogami Maru, for Hongay.
Soochow, for Amoy.
Tydeus, for Singapore.
Yue Tai Hong, for Saigon.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Ava Maru (N.Y.K.), due May 19th.
Delta (P. & O.), due May 21st, 5 a.m.
Dongola (P. & O.), due May 23rd.
Empire State (P.M.), due May 19th.
Empress of Canada, due June 1st.
Gogoro (B.I.), due May 20th.
Grande Gaard (Kerr Steamship & Co.), due May 25th.
Gregory Spear (B.I.), due May 19th.
Hoober State (P.M.), due June 18th.
Ision (Blue Funnel line), due May 23rd.
Nagano Maru (N.Y.K.), due May 29th.
Nirpura (B.I.), due May 23rd.
President Hayes (Pacific Mail), due May 31st.
Rheinland (H.A.L.), due June 5th.
Rindard (B.I.), due May 22nd.
Sado Maru (N.Y.K.), due June 1st.
Seilla (P. & O.), due May 27th.
Tango Maru (N.Y.K.), due May 19th.
Tokyo Maru (N.Y.K.), due May 22nd.
Tydeus (Blue Funnel line), due May 18th.
Wakasa Maru (N.Y.K.), due May 26th.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.
 Per s.s. *Victoria*, on May 18th:—Rev. Canon Muttar, Miss Young, Mrs. M. Chart, Mrs. W. George.
 Per s.s. *Kwangshing*, on May 18th:—Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. P. R. Murray, Mr. Ed. Rodriguez, Mr. A. D. Miranda.
 Per Lloyd Triestino s.s. *Trieste*:—Marquis and Marchioness of Butte, Lord John Crichton Stuart and Lady Mary Crichton Stuart, Brig-General Cuthbertson and Mrs. Cuthbertson, Mr. Parker-Nes, Miss Parker-Nes, Mr. States, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Dymek, Mr. Borg, Sisters Kucher Martie, Marie Durdoh, Anna Frank, Ancilla Baj, Heller Anna, Strunk Marie, Revs. Val Schuvarz, Bernatschke and Norak, Miss Hertha Hertling.

DEPARTURES.

Per R.M.S. *Empress of Asia*, on May 19th:—Miss Addis, Mr. C. J. Baker, Mr. J. Baumbach, Mrs. C. H. Beavis, Mr. R. E. Bellio, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Cox, Comdr. and Mrs. C. Cantlee, Mr. and Mrs. Carl G. Clifford, Mrs. A. E. Crapnell, Miss M. Calder, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Carberry, Mr. G. L. Cox, Mrs. T. B. Drew, Mme. G. Dumoulin, Mr. L. Elfstrom, Mr. and Mrs. O. I. Ellis, Mr. G. T. Eveleigh, Capt. and Mrs. E. R. G. R. Evans, Major-General Sir J. S. Fowler, Lady J. S. Fowler, Capt. O. S. Fisher, Mr. R. A. Gubbay, Mr. A. S. Gubbay, Mr. Enrique Garcia, Mr. G. Garcia, Capt. J. G. Gibson, Mr. B. Heldring, Miss D. Hume, Mrs. H. Hies, Mr. M. R. Lioven, Capt. and Mrs. T. A. Mitchell, Mr. F. R. Marsh, Mr. B. M. Murray, Mr. G. L. Motta, Miss L. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Niasim, Mrs. Eldon Potter, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Raube, Mr. L. L. Bedick, Capt. I. Rice, Mr. A. Sattin, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Smith, Mr. H. M. Shepton, Mr. Jose Serra, Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen, Mr. Tepao, Mr. R. J. W. Tatum, Mr. R. Toomey, Rev. G. D. Thompson, Major and Mrs. E. O. Wheeler, Mr. J. E. Critcher, Mrs. M. C. McClelland, Mrs. Maria V. M. de Mendonca, Mrs. Maria L. M. de Mendonca, Mr. J. J. M. de Mendonca, Mr. Emile Porter, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pogue, Mr. E. F. Stoneham, Mr. E. J. Tabe, Dr. A. Villacorta, Mr. O. O. M. Woodman, and many Chinese passengers.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Tenyo Maru* arrived at Yokohama on May 17th, and sails 19th for Honolulu and San Francisco.
 The s.s. *Eurydice* (Blue Funnel) left Port Said on May 10th for London.
 The s.s. *Pelevs* (Blue Funnel) left Port Said on May 15th for Marseilles, Havre and Liverpool.

The s.s. *Anchises* (Blue Funnel) left Port Said on May 16th for Marseilles and Liverpool.
 The s.s. *At. of the Carter* (Blue Funnel) from New York, left Manila on May 17th for Iloilo and Hongkong.

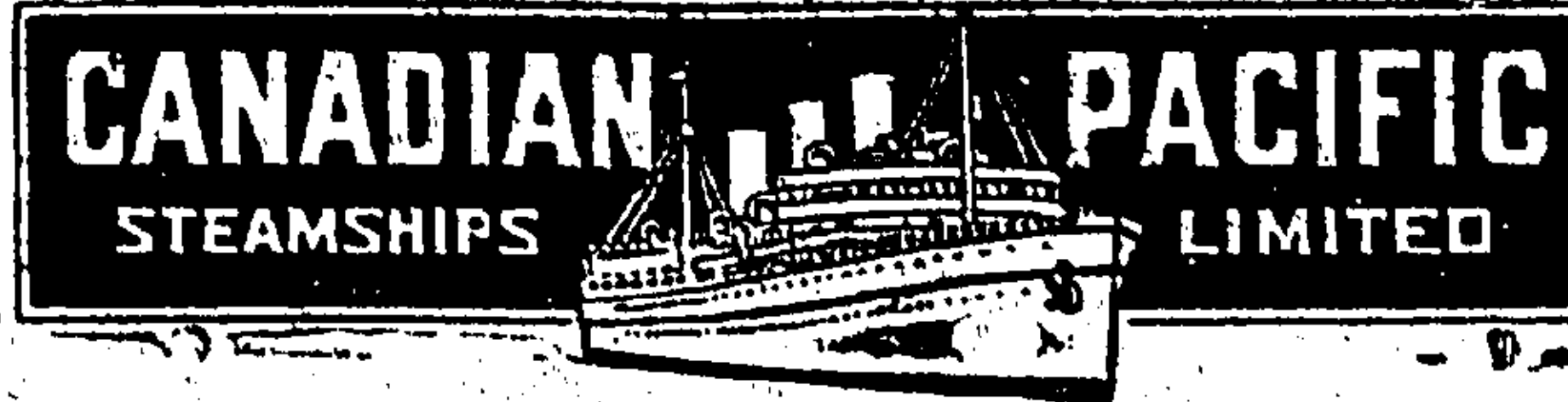
The N.Y.K. s.s. *Kobe Maru* (Liverpool line) left Kobe for Hongkong via Dalay on May 17th, and is expected here on June 3rd.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Aki Maru* (Australian line) left Nagasaki for Hongkong on May 17th, and is expected here on May 21st.

The *Empire State* sailed from Manila on Wednesday, and is due here to-day at daylight. She sails from Hongkong on May 26th at noon for San Francisco via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu. The *President Hayes* sailed from Honolulu on May 11th direct for Manila, and is due at that port on May 27th. She will leave for Hongkong on the 29th, arriving here on the 31st. She sails for San Francisco, via Manila and Honolulu, on June 2nd.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Mr. H. M. H. Nemazee gives notice of his intention, in accordance with the conditions of purchase, and in uniformity with the names of vessels owned by him, to change the names of the steamships *Almeria* and *John Sanderson*, to *Armenistan* and *Dashiristan*, respectively, and to have them registered in the port of Hongkong as owned by him.



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R.M.S.

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SUWA MARU ... Thursday, 25th May, at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Friday, 26th June, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via DUNKIRK, LONDON & ROTTERDAM

MITOMARU ... Thursday, 8th June.

LIVERPOOL via MARSHILLES and VALENCIA.

TATSUNO MARU ... Sunday, 4th June.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.

AKI MARU ... Monday, 22nd May, at 4 p.m.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th June, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

DURBAN MARU ... Tuesday, 6th June.

NEW YORK via Suez.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via CAIE

KAWAOKI MARU ... Sunday, 4th June.

BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.

WAKASA MARU ... Sunday, 21st May.

JALOUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

TOTOMI MARU ... Tuesday, 23rd May.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 20th May.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AWA MARU ... Saturday, 20th May.

NAGANO MARU ... Tuesday, 30th May.

SADO MARU ... Friday, 2nd June, at 11 a.m.

or further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

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K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

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 Leave Hongkong 26th May.
 "West Faralon" ... Due Hongkong 13th June.
 Leave Hongkong 16th June.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

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FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

s.s. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 25th May.

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 M/S. "Java" ... Expected on or about 1st July
 M/S. "Peru" ... 16th July
 M/S. "Afrika" ... 16th August
 Will leave for above
 ports on or about
 8th August,
 27th August,
 24th September.

Subject to change without notice.

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AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

"MADAWASKA" via Suez Canal ... 31st May. Boston and New York.
Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to SHIRAZ, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH, CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.

ELLERMAN LINE

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALLS, S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

HOMEWARDS.

"CITY OF PEKIN" ... 18th May ... London, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"KANDAHAR" ... 10th June ... London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"CITY OF GLASGOW" ... 5th July ... London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or Messrs. Co., CANTON

General Agents.

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NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO. LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALLS, S. CO. LTD.

Sailings from Hongkong.

To Boston and New York.

S.S. "BURYA DES" ... via Suez Canal ... 20th May.
S.S. "DEUC ALION" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th June.
S.S. "ALCINOUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th June.
S.S. "KAZEMBE" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO. CANTON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS & DISPLACEMENT.	SAILING DATES.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	"ANGERS" 15,000	On or about 23rd May.
	"AZAY LE RIDEAU" 15,000	On or about 26th May.
	"ARMAND BEHO" 11,000	On or about 31st June.
MARSEILLES via HAI-PHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUEBOUT, SUEZ & PORT SAID	"ANGKOR" 15,000	On or about 30th May.
	"ANGERS" 15,000	On or about 16th June.
	"AZAY LE RIDEAU" 15,000	On or about 27th June.

COMMERCIAL LINE

SHANGHAI, PEKOW, HANKOW & TAIKOW. "COM. DORISE" ... On or about 25th May.

ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX, HAVRE, DUNKERK, & ANTWERP. (ON APPLICATION)
For further particulars, etc apply to

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION:

Telephone 740.

A. JOHARD,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodations for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms, and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW
AND RETURN
(Occupying 9 Days/10 Days)

HAIHONG HAICHING ... Capt. W. C. Passmore ... Sunday, 31st May, at 12 Noon.
Capt. J. R. Thomson ... Friday, 28th May, at 1 p.m.

Arrival and Departures for the Company's ships (see "Black Flag").

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LIPPAIK & CO,
General Manager.P. & O. British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAMA, BURMA, ORYON, ISIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DONGOLA"	8,000	23rd May, 6 p.m.	(Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said, Marseilles & London.)
"KHYBER"	9,000	7th June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SKILLIA"	6,700	11th June	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"DELTA"	8,100	21st June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHEMIR"	9,000	5th July	do.
"SOUDAN"	7,000	15th July	(Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay)
"KARMALA"	9,000	19th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHGAR"	9,000	2nd Aug.	do.
"SARDINA"	6,500	15th Aug.	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,000	30th Aug.	do.
"KALYAN"	8,900	13th Sept.	do.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TANDA"	9,900	20th May, 2.30 p.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	3,500	1st June	(Manila, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.)
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Frequent connections with the Union S.S. Co.'s steamers from Australia to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver and San Francisco, etc. or per The New Zealand S.S. Co.'s vessels to Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"TREWINNARD"	7,100	19th May, noon	Shanghai & Moji.
"KIDDERPORE"	5,300	27th May, D.L.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,100	22nd May, noon	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"GREGORY APCAR"	4,600	20th May	Amoy, Shanghai & Kobe.
"SICILIA"	6,700	30th May	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

First Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in use of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Parcels measuring not more than 3 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP, MARSEILLES

Monthly direct service via Singapore and For. Said, Saturday, 20th May.

Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Durban

Cape Town via SAIGON & SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE

"MEXICO MARU" ... 13th June

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE

"SAIGON MARU" ... 31st May

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE

"KIBRU MARU" ... 1st June

CALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

"BORNEO MARU" ... 3rd June

VICTORIA via VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & PACOMA

"AFRICA MARU" ... 16th May

Via Durban: Taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S.A. & CANADA

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco

Panama and Cuban Ports.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ

"BORNEO MARU" ... Thursday, 3rd June.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai

"AFRICA MARU" ... Sunday, 11th June.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommoda-

tion for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

"KALJO MARU" ... On Every Sunday.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ...

TARAO via SWATOW & AMOY

Tel. No. 4080. Y. YABUDA, Manager.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast

freight steamers.

For BOSTON and NEW YORK

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED,
(Incorporated in Great Britain),
24, George's Building.Telephone 2165.
Telegrams "Furness"C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 19th May, 11 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 19th May, noon.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 20th May, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"KANSU"	On 22nd May, noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGTUNG"	On 23rd May, 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"LUOHOW"	On 23rd May, 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG, HOIHOW & BANGKOK	"CHENAN"	On 24th May, 10 a.m.
PAKHAI & HAIPHONG	"KAIPOH"	On 24th May, 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 25th May, noon.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 27th May, 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUIYANG"	On 29th May, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 30th May, noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO
Excellent Saloon accommodation, amplitudes, Electric Fans in Saloon and state-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Europe and Northern China Ports. Passengers are loaded in Shanghai avoiding any inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via

Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
Agents.

TELEPHONE 38.

CARGO & BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Reduced Fare to Europe U.S.G. \$620.50 First Class Throughout

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVES HONGKONG	ARRIVES HONOLULU
SHINYO MARU	9,000	May 29th	May 29th
PERNSIA MARU	23,000	June 15th	June 15th
TAIYO MARU	23,000	June 21st	June 21st
SIBERIA MARU	23,000	July 5th	July 5th
TENYO MARU	23,000	July 19th	July 19th
KOREA MARU	23,000	July 30th	July 30th

† Calling at Daigun. † Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA MANILA, KYULING, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLEDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE

Transit by TRANS-AMERICAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVES HONGKONG	ARRIVES SAN FRANCISCO
SEIYOMARU	14,000	May 22nd	May 22nd
RAKUYO MARU	14,000	June 28th	June 28th
GINYO MARU	14,000	Aug. 27th	Aug. 27th

For full information regarding passenger freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENT, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD,

EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports U.S.G. \$620.50 First Class throughout.

AMERICAN S.S. CO. S.S. CO.

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU

LEAVES HONGKONG. ARRIVES SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "EMPIRE STATE" ... May 29th ... June 27th

S.S. "HOOSIER STATE" ... June 5th ... July 13th

S.S. "GOLDEN STATE" ... July 5th ... July 27th

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Freight only.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND RANGOON.

S.S. "CADDOPPEAK" ... May 17th, Noon.

S.S. "LAKE FAULK" ... May 27th, Noon.

HONGKONG, MANILA-HONOLULU-SAN FRANCISCO SERVICE

Freight and Passengers

Sails from HONGKONG. Sails from MANILA. ARRIVES SAN FRANCISCO.

S.S. "PRESIDENT HAYES" ... June 2nd ... June 27th

S.S. "WOLVERINE STATE" ... June 10th ... July 25th

S.S. "PRESIDENT LAYNE" ... Aug. 4th ... Aug. 29th

S.S. "WOLVERINE STATE" ... Sept. 1st ... Sept. 26th

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Telephone 141. Cable Address "BOLANO." Union Building, Hongkong.

Agents at CANTON—REISS & CO. [35]

KERR STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA CANAL.

For MANILA AND NEW YORK.

S.S. GRANDE GAARD ... Sailing on or about the 30th May.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINE AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Sailing (Subject to Alteration)

Steamer	Sidney & Melbourne via Ports	Lv. Hongkong for Australia
"TAIYUAN"		25th May.

This Steamer is fitted with Reducing machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has greater accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fare. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For Freight and passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.) Agents.

Telephone No. 35.

SIAMESE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
BANGKOK	"DOEN SAM D"	20th May, 4 p.m.

For further particulars apply to—

Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.) Agents.

Telephone 38.

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